THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1896. NUMBER 46.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

GREAT FARM LOSSES.

ANNUAL SHRINKAGE OF A BILLION AND A HALF DOLLARS IN VALUES.

Enormous Decrease in the Worth of Farm Crops and Live Stock—Democratic Secretary of Agriculture's Figures Undisputed—Farmers Checked From Buying Mill Products.

We here give briefly a summary of the aggregate losses to farmers in the value of their principal crops, and in their live stock since 1892:

DEPRECIATION IN ANNUAL FARM VALUES.

	Value.— 1892. Cents.	1895. Cents.	Total Values.— 1892.	1895.
Corn, bu.	40.6	26.4	$836,439,228	$567,509,106
Wheat, bu.	83.9	50.9	513,472,711	237,938,998
Rye, bu.	54.8	44.0	b25,542,000	11,964,826
Oats, bu	31.5	19.9	232,312,267	163,655,068
Cotton, lb.	8.60	7.60	297,377,614	259,164,640
Hay, ton.	8.39	a8.35	c411,110,000	393,185,615
Potatoes, bu.	67.3	26.6	83,475,000	78,984,991
Wool, lb.	17.0	9.0	52,258,256	56,486,705
Barley, bu	54.0	33.7	40,500,000	29,312,413
Buckw't, bu.	53.4	45.2	6,948,000	6,936,325
Tobacco, lb.	8.4	7.2	c40,000,000	35,574,000
Totals			$2,539,434,476	$1,810,712,597

a. Dollars. b, Cincinnati Price Current. c, Crapps.

Annual loss on crops in four y'rs. $728,721,879

DEPRECIATION IN LIVE STOCK VALUES.

	Value per head Jan. 1. 1892.	Jan. 1. 1896.	Total values. Jan. 1, 1892.	Jan. 1, 1896.
Sheep	$2.50	$1.70	$116,121,270	$65,167,735
Swine	4.09	4.35	241,031,415	186,529,745
Milch cows.	21.40	22.55	351,378,132	363,955,545
Other cattle.	15.16	15.86	570,749,155	508,928,416
Horses	65.01	33.07	1,007,593,636	509,140,186
Mules.	75.55	45.29	147,882,070	103,204,457
Total values			$2,461,755,678	$1,727,926,084
Annual loss on live stock in four years				$733,829,594
Annual loss on crops in four y'rs				728,721,879

Total annual loss to farmers. $1,462,551,473

This stupendous loss of nearly a billion and a half dollars has fallen upon American farmers since the McKinley tariff period of 1891 and 1892. It takes no account of the shrinkage in the value of the rice crop, of the crops of nurserymen, of seedsmen, or of the enormous supply of farm truck from market gardens, or of our dairy products or hog products.

It is noteworthy that the aggregate annual shrinkage in values is practically the same for live stock as for the staple farm crops. This is interesting because many were inclined to attribute the losses in the value of live stock to some extraneous causes, whereas the fact that both live stock and staple crop have suffered equally only tends to strengthen the belief in the ruinous effect of the "deadly blight" of Democracy upon American farms.

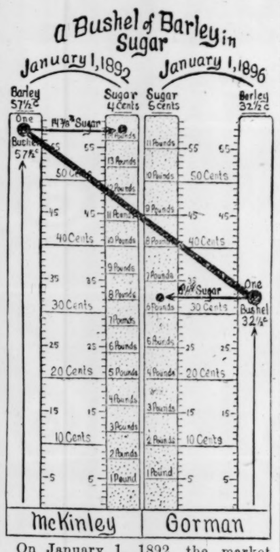
Farmers are well aware of the disaster that has befallen them since 1892, and the cause of it. They have looked back with regret to the era of our greatest prosperity under the protective tariff that bears the name of Hon. William McKinley. They have felt the effects of a lower tariff—a Democratic tariff, with its "touch" of free trade upon our sheep and wool industries. They know that they need a restoration of the McKinley tariff rates upon their own products, and upon all other products and manufactures of the United States. Nothing less than this will restore to the farmer the conditions of 1890 to 1892. They demand, they insist upon, and they will vote for, next November, a restoration of a tariff policy that will not give less protection to American farmers than the McKinley tariff did, because they want, and are in need of, a return to the McKinley protection period and its prosperity. They demand similar American statesmanship. Nothing less will satisfy them.

The Industry of Japan.

A company of Osaka capitalists, headed by Mr. Osazaki Eijiro, has been formed for the purpose of setting up iron works for the manufacture of boilers, locomotives, railways cars, bridges, etc. Up to date the Japanese railways have been supplied with locomotives from abroad. There are one hundred American locomotives operating in Japan now, mostly of the Baldwin make, and the English builders, who used to have the exclusive run, are fighting hard.

Waiting.

Waiting is still the rule. Large hope but little actual business explains the strength of some markets and the weakness of others. The feeling that the spring of 1896 ought to bring large business will not suffice to meet expenses all the season if the larger business does not come.—Dun's Review.



On January 1, 1892, the market price of No. 2 Milwaukee barley was 57½ cents a bushel. Granulated sugar was quoted at 4 cents a pound the same day, therefore a bushel of barley was worth 14½ pounds of sugar. Four years later, January 1, 1896, barley was worth 32½ cents and sugar 5 cents. The farmer's bushel of barley could be exchanged for only 6½ pounds of sugar.

Free Trade Liar Loose.

The free trade liar has been busy declaring that mills were all running on full time again, that wages were being restored and that the Wilson law, after a fair trial, was proving the blessing that its sponsors had promised it would be. As a matter of fact, many mills have struggled along under loss and disaster in the hope that Congress might afford some relief by passing the Dingley revenue measure. Long ago they would have given up the fight against the overwhelming odds had they not hoped that the Senate would in the end rise to the plane of patriotism and vote for the bill that would serve the double purpose of adding revenue to the National Treasury and aiding the wool industry. Now that they see no chance of relief from Congress they are compelled to quit the fight. Again thousands of wage earners are being thrown out of employment, again capital is destroyed and again American manufacturing gives way to British competition.—N Y. Press.

Clothes for "Farmers and Artisans."

How far local firms are justified in producing a showy but half-worthless cloth that will be sold to the American retail buyers—farmers, artisans and the like—is another matter. The possibility even a few years ago of manufacturing a cloth at 1s. 6d. per yard was scouted, but to-day there are makers to be found able to produce good-looking masses of the poorest shoddy, kept in form by low cotton warp, at 1s. 3d. per yard.—Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

First Duty of Congress.

The first duty of Congress is to provide more revenue for the Government. With a deficiency of $43,000,000 in the revenues for the last fiscal year, and with no authority in the Treasury to make loans except upon a thirty-year four per cent. basis or to issue certificates in any emergency, Congress is with criminal heedlessness facing the possibility of two foreign wars while considering in a routine manner the appropriation of $100,000,000, nowhere in sight, for coast defenses and new warships!—The World, N. Y.

How Revenue Works.

Where the protective tariff raises revenue it is serving the industries of the people. While it puts money into the public treasury it is furnishing employment to American labor.—Hon. Wm. McKinley.

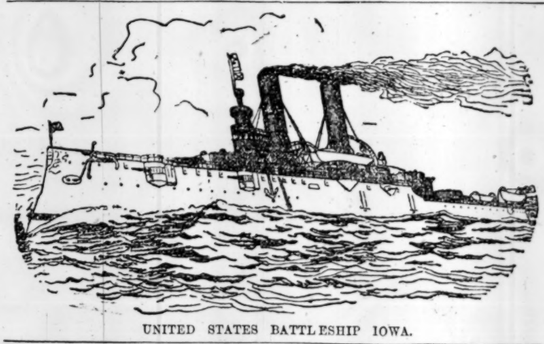
BELLIGERENT ENGLAND.

Complications That Threaten Her African Possessions.

THE LAST MATABELE UPRISING.

The Son of Lo Bengula Returns to Matabeleland and Starts a Revolt Against the English Colonists---The Boers Expect an Invasion and Are Preparing to Resist---The British.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, March 30.—F. C. Selous, the explorer, who started from Buluwayo at the head of a force of men to put down the revolt of the Matabeles against the British, has had an engagement with the natives, many of whom were killed. More murders of whites by the Matabeles are reported. The transport riders are abandoning their wagons and hurrying into the town for safety. The rebellious Matabeles have raided almost every estate in the disturbed district and carried off all the cattle.



UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP IOWA.

A force of British troops, under command of Captain Spreckeys, defeated a large body of Matabeles, killing a large number of them. The British forces lost no men.

A despatch from Buluwayo represents the situation as being of the gravest character. A thousand women and children are in the laager at Buluwayo. The Matabeles burned a store forty miles out from Buluwayo and danced around the flames.

Many murders of whites, of the most fiendish character, are reported. It is learned that the native police induced the Matabeles to revolt, and joined them with 750 rifles and a large quantity of ammunition.

Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony, has telegraphed to the British Colonial Office that the reports of the murder of Police Inspector Jackson and the desertion of the native police to the Matabeles, taking their Martini rifles with them, is confirmed. Governor Robinson also says

GENERAL KITCHENER.
(Leader of the British forces invading the Soudan.)

that the laager around the market in Buluwayo is greatly in need of arms and ammunition.

The despatch says that Mabele, son of the late Matabele king, Lo Bengula, who was banished in 1895, has returned to Matabeleland, and that it was he who incited the uprising. All of the Matabeles, including the women, number only 150,000.

BOERS PREPARE TO FIGHT.

They Expect a Conflict for the Independence of South Africa.

LONDON, March 30.—Advices confirm the importance of the Dutch agitation for the independence of South Africa. A letter from a member of the Cape Parliament says that the English and Dutch political leaders concur in the belief that the position was never so threatening in the Transvaal. Many newcomers who are seen in Pretoria are known to be German soldiers. Every steamer sailing to Cape Town, Durban, and Port Elizabeth brings groups of so-called prospectors who are unable to conceal the stamp of the disciplined soldier who is still under military command. The letter concludes with the statement that everybody knows that there is war ahead, and that plenty of British and Dutch blood will be shed ere the summer's grapes ripen.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, recently demanded of President Kruger of the Transvaal that he immediately accept or reject the invitation to visit London. In response President Kruger has telegraphed that the Volksraad will only assent to his going to London on condition that the Anglo-Boer convention of 1884 be so amended that the full independence of the Transvaal will be recognized and guaranteed by Great Britain and the other Powers.

The British at Wady Halfa.

CAIRO, Egypt, March 30.—General Kitchener, the British military leader, Sirdar of the Egyptian army, and his staff, arrived at Wady Halfa. The second column of the expedition for the conquest of the Soudan, under Major Macdonald, is approaching Akasheh. Sixty dervishes reconnoitered the column, but were fired upon by the artillery, whereupon they rapidly retired.

The report of the defeat of the Egyptian advance guard by dervishes, near Akasheh, turns out to have been untrue.

Oxford's Aquatic Victory.

Oxford University added another victory to her long string over Cambridge by winning the annual eight oared boat race on the Thames, London. Cambridge, which started a slight favorite, having shown the greater speed in her final training, led by two lengths at Barnes, but from that point Oxford spurted and eventually won by a quarter of a length. While the race was a good one from a time standpoint and gamely contested, neither crew can be regarded as phenomenal. As the rival eights represent the best amateur oarsmen in England, Americans need not be fearful of the result of Yale's advent at Henley.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker Here.

Mrs. Emma Moss Booth-Tucker, the wife of the newly appointed Commander of the American branch of the Salvation Army, was a passenger on the American liner St. Louis, when it reached New York. Mrs. Booth-Tucker was met at the pier by Field Commissioner Evangeline Booth, the National headquarters staff, and half a hundred soldiers and lassies of the army. While the steamer was rounding into the slip the Salvationists on the pier sent out to the wife of their new Commander a welcome of song, the chorus to the army song, "Let It Swing." Mrs. Booth-Tucker was accompanied by her three children, a secretary and a maid. Major Milan, of the Salvation Army, was also of the party.

THE IOWA LAUNCHED.

The Monster Battleship Glides Safely Into the Delaware.

The sea-going United States battleship Iowa, which, when completed, it is claimed will be the best equipped fighting vessel afloat, was launched at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, Penn., in the presence of twenty thousand persons.

An army of workmen began at a quarter to one p. m. the work of setting up the ponderous hull. This was accomplished in twenty-five minutes. Then the two solid oaken shoes which held the vessel on the ways were sawed apart, and at twenty minutes to two the Iowa gracefully glided into the waters of the Delaware. Just as the shapely mass of steel left her cradle Miss Mary Lord Drake, the daughter of the Governor of the State which gave the formidable battleship its name, broke a bottle of wine over its prow, saying, "I christen thee Iowa." In the party to witness the launch were Vice-President Stevenson, Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Naval Constructor Hichborn, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin, George G. A. Kasson, Engineer-in-Chief George W. Melville, Commodore Phythian, Rear Admiral Ramsey, Paymaster General Stewart and Rear Admiral Walker. Iowa was also represented by Governor Drake, Secretary of State McFarland, State Auditor McCarthy and State Treasurer Herriott.

The Iowa is the last battleship that will be launched for at least two years. Contracts have been made for the Kentucky and the Kearsarge, but they have not been laid down yet. The Iowa is the first of a new class of sea-going battleships as distinguished from the coast line battleships of the Indiana class. She is 360 feet long, 72 feet beam, 39 feet deep, and draws 24 feet. Her displacement will be about 12,000 tons. She will have twin screws, and her engines are expected to develop 11,000 horse power. The guaranteed speed is 16 knots; just a little bit better than the rate at which she went off the ways. She will be protected by 14-inch Harveyized nickel-steel armor, and in her two 14-inch turrets will mount four 12-inch guns. Besides these she will carry eight 8-inch guns, six 4-inch guns, and twenty-two rapid-fire machine guns. She has a coal capacity of 3000 tons, enough to cruise 10,000 knots. Her full complement will be 512 officers and men. The contract price is $3,019,000.

ROCKS KILL THREE PERSONS IN BED.

Enormous Ledge Crashes Through a House at Echo, W. Va.

James and Frank Tilman and Lucy Law were instantly killed by a rock crashing through the house where they were sleeping at Echo, W. Va. The other members of the family were seriously injured. The house was situated at the foot of the mountain on the banks of the New River.

An enormous ledge of rocks broke loose on the mountain's side, passing over coke ovens and tearing up the track of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and breaking through the house.

Henry Law, one of the occupants who escaped had the presence of mind to run out and flag an express train, which was just due and which would have otherwise been wrecked on the rocks.

YAMAGATA IN THIS COUNTRY.

The Japanese Field Marshal on His Way to the Czar's Coronation.

The Occidental and Oriental steamship Coptic arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Yokohama, having on board Field Marshal Yamagata, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army, accompanied by his staff. The Marquis is en route to Russia to attend the coronation of the Czar. There can be little doubt that his Excellency will discuss the Korean problem freely in St. Petersburg. Russia, it is said, is shaping her policy to placate Japan, and it is thought that a definite understanding may perhaps be formulated regarding Korea.

GENERAL YAMAGATA.
(Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army.)

General Yamagata was greeted by a deputation of National Guard officers, representing Governor Rudd, to welcome him to America.

Dead in a Fire Trap.

A fire was discovered in the old-fashioned brick building, No. 374 Hudson street, New York City, owned by Trinity Church. The building is an old, tumbled down affair, not provided with fire escapes. There were eighteen persons asleep in the building at the time. Four of these were killed and one injured. One of the firemen who came to the rescue fell from a ladder and was fatally hurt. The dead are Archibald Grogan, Mart McMahon, Thomas Molloy, Margaret Ryan, Edward Welch, a fireman, was fatally hurt.

Shot While Committing Theft.

City Marshal H. D. Trent shot and killed at Athens, Ill., Albert Batterton, son of E. C. Batterton, a prominent citizen. Batterton was committing a burglary in Haun & Coland's restaurant. The Marshal, who knew of the project, was in concealment there, and called on the young man to surrender. Batterton started to run and the officer fired, wounding him in the back.

Railroad Car Building Active.

There is great activity in railroad car building this year. So far 12,500 cars have been built and most of the builders have large orders on hand.

Out of the Common Run.

The city of Monterey, Mexico, is to have a first-class system of water-works.

In 1894 Germany exported 56,414 tons of wire nails and 209,000 tons of wire.

The Maine Medical School has a man in its freshman class who is fifty-four years old.

A drive of 1,000,000 feet of sawlogs is now being run down the Mohawk River in Oregon.

Persons under eighteen years of age are not allowed on the streets of Caldwell, Idaho, after 9 p. m.

The United States consumes more than fifty per cent. of the tin plates exported by Great Britain.

GOVERNOR HUGHES ASSAULTED.

Attacked the Same Day He Receives Notice of His Removal.

P. J. Clark, at Phoenix, assaulted L. C. Hughes, Governor of Arizona, while the latter was standing on a street corner reading a letter. The Governor's glasses were broken and his face was considerably cut. Bystanders interfered and Clark was hurried to jail and later released on bail.

Clark, while acting as correspondent of the Denver News, sent a telegram about Governor Hughes for which he was discharged, the paper subsequently making an apology for its publication. Secretary of the Territory Bruce received a despatch from Washington, reading:

"Order for Governor Hughes's removal signed by the President to-day.

"REYNOLDS,

"Acting Secretary of the Interior."

The news soon spread and caused much surprise. The Governor said he had received no other intimation of his removal. One year ago charges were preferred against him by members of the Democratic party, some of them dating back twenty-five years. Special agents of the Interior Department were sent there to examine into them. The Governor apparently answered the accusations satisfactorily, for nothing was done toward his removal.

He says he will ask for a thorough examination by the Senate into the causes which prompted the President to remove him, and will meet all charges that may be preferred.

B. J. Franklin, who has been nominated by the President for Governor, is a lawyer of ability and stands well there. During President Cleveland's first Administration he was Minister to China, and has served two terms in Congress from Missouri.

NEW LABOR COMMISSIONER.

John T. McDonough, of Albany, Nominated by Governor Morton.

John T. McDonough, of Albany, was nominated by Governor Morton to be the New York State Commissioner of Statistics of Labor, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of office of Thomas J. Dowling, also of Albany.

Mr. McDonough served his party in the Constitutional Convention as a delegate-at-large. He was born in Ireland in 1843. When

JOHN T. M'DONOUGH.

he was seven years years old his parents came to this country and settled in Dunkirk. His education was secured at the public schools, St. John's College, and Columbia Law School. He served two terms as Police Magistrate in Dunkirk, and in 1876 was elected Special Surrogate of Chautauqua County. For fifteen years past he has been practicing attorney and counselor-at-law. Mr. McDonough allowed the use of his name upon several occasions when there was not a ghost of a show of election to fill out Republican tickets.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS MEET

In Convention at Concord They Declare for Reed or McKinley.

The New Hampshire Republican State Convention held at Concord incorporated in its platform a declaration favoring the nomination to the Presidency of either Reed or McKinley. It is probable that the delegates-at-large will vote for Reed on the first ballot, although even this is by no means assured in the event of a close division, in which McKinley would need them to secure a nomination. After the first ballot they may be counted with reasonable certainty for McKinley.

A proposition to duplicate the Massachusetts currency plank, favoring the gold standard, was overwhelmingly defeated. The following plank was adopted: "We demand the enactment of currency laws that will provide a circulating medium in gold, silver and paper, which will always be interchangable at its face value, because each and every dollar of it is of the same purchasing power as a gold dollar."

Senator Chandler acted as Chairman of the convention.

KILLED IN A CLOUDBURST.

Several Lives Lost and Property Destroyed in Kentucky.

A cloudburst devastated a strip of country in Clay and Owsley Counties, Kentucky, and destroyed several thousand dollars' worth of property and cost several people their lives.

The house of Mrs. Martha Marders, on Little Sexton Creek, was torn down by the rush of water, and Mrs. Marders and her six-year-old daughter were drowned. The woman's husband was not at home, and it was several hours after the rain before he could reach the place. At last accounts the bodies of the wife and child had not been found.

Three or four other houses were also torn down, but no other deaths have been reported. People have been made destitute by the destruction of their provisions and feed for their live stock.

Enormous Resources of National Banks.

The enormous resources of the National banks of the United States are shown in the last abstract of their condition, made public by Controller Eckels. The 3699 National banks had, February 28, $1,951,344,781 in loans and discounts, $192,036,933 in stock and securities, a lawful money reserve of $337,259,922, of which $156,000,000 was in gold; capital to the extent of $653,994,915, surplus fund of $247,178,188, undivided profits of $87,041,526, unpaid dividends of $1,233,515, individual deposits of $1,648,092,863, and bills payable of $20,104,667.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

At Kansas City, Mo., Henry Hill shot his wife, Dottie, and then himself. Death in each case was almost instantaneous. Hill was twenty-eight years old and his wife twenty-one. Jealousy was the cause. They came from Charleston, Mo., several weeks ago.

Nevada's Gold Output.

The Superintendent of the Mint at Carson, Nevada, reports Nevada's gold output for 1895 as $1,780,200, an increase over 1894 of $559,500. The coining value of the silver product of Nevada for 1895 is given as $1,052,000, an increase over 1894 of $54,500.

Both His Shots Were Fatal.

Ira Gibson, aged twenty-five, a florist of Woodbury, N. J., who sells the products of his conservatories in Philadelphia, shot and killed Mrs. Fannie March, a widow, thirty-two years old, at the Farmers' Hotel, No. 160 Annapolis street, Philadelphia, of which the woman was the owner. After shooting Mrs. March, Gibson put a fatal bullet through his own head.

Honduras Holds the Bermuda.

The Bermuda, which left New York loaded with supplies for the Cuban insurgents, arrived at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, with a cargo of ammunition, which has been seized by the port authorities.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

Agreed to by the Conferees as They Passed the Senate.

INTERVENTION NOT FAVORED.

The Friendly Offices of the United States to Be Offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the Recognition of the Independence of Cuba---A Unanimous Agreement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The House and Senate conferees on the Cuban resolutions have come to an agreement. The House conferees accepted the Senate resolutions. These resolutions only differ in substance from those adopted by the House in that they do not carry a declaration in favor of intervention to protect American interests in Cuba.

This result shuts off all further debate in the Senate, where there was the evidence of a spirit of antagonism that the committee believed would be exercised to the ultimate defeat of any and all resolutions. In the form as thus agreed to the resolutions are as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring therein), That, in the opinion of Congress, a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending Powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

"Resolved, further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

The action of the five conferees was unanimous, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the sixth member of the Committee, being absent. The House conferees, who have held out strongly for their own resolutions, by consenting to accept the Senate resolutions brought the three days' conference to an end. The Conference Committee did not act until the sentiment of the House had been sounded by Representatives Hitt and Adams, and it was learned that there would probably be little objection to the conference report.

With the adoption of the conference report Congressional action regarding Cuba will be at a standstill for the time being. No one can tell just when the President will act or what part the concurrent resolutions will play in determining his action. But the situation is most delicate. There are several contingencies which may produce an acute crisis any day.

TO TREAT PATRIOTS AS BANDITS.

Captain-General Weyler Issues a Characteristic Order to That Effect.

HAVANA, March 28.—Captain-General Weyler has issued an order declaring that, "inasmuch as the rebels are eluding engagements with the Government troops and are committing arson and other crimes, such bands will hereafter be regarded as bandits and treated in accordance with the last decrees relating to such persons."

The news received from the western province (Pinar del Rio) is meagre. Several columns of Government troops are pursuing Maceo and other rebel leaders, who are said to be moving westward. The insurgents have attacked the fort at Pinar del Rio City and are destroying a great deal of property. The Government troops have been ordered to prevent the return of Maceo into Havana province.

The Government troops report the capture of an insurgent camp in the vicinity of Los Palos, near the line dividing the provinces of Havana and Matanzas, together with a number of cattle, a medicine chest and a quantity of provisions, machetes, etc. The official report of the affair says: "The enemy had many losses, leaving in our hands ten dead. The Government troops had none killed and only a few wounded."

Spain Raising Money.

LONDON, March 28.—Paris and London financiers who were sounded by Spain on the issue of a loan on the security of Cuban bonds issued in 1890 declined to enter the proposed deal. The Spanish Cabinet now proposes to raise $24,000,000 by pawning the bonds with the Bank of Spain, the Bank of Barcelona and other provincial banks, through which a National subscription loan will be issued.

Heavy Coinage of Silver Dollars.

The United States mints are now coining standard silver dollars at the rate of $1,500,000 a month from the silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, on hand. Of the number of silver dollars now being coined, 1,031,375 will be held for the redemption of Treasury notes, being the cost of the bullion contained in 1,500,000 silver dollars at the average cost of silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. The remainder, 468,675 dollars will be paid into the Treasury as profits on the coinage of silver bullion and against which silver certificates can be issued and used in the payment of any expenses of the Government.

Governor Altgeld Indicted.

The Champaign County (Illinois) Grand Jury indicted Governor John P. Altgeld and the entire Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois for not complying with the State law requiring that the American flag be displayed over the State University Building.

The Labor World.

The cotton mills of Mexico are paying as much as fifty per cent. dividends.

In New York there are 170,000 female servants, and in Pennsylvania 120,000.

The Railway Cripples' Association is the name of the latest organization for disabled employes.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

The bill pending in Congress providing for the payment of all pensions by mail is said to stand a good chance of becoming a law.

The House Ways and Means Committee ordered a favorable report on the Senate bill making Stamford, Conn., a sub-port of entry.

Mr. Draper reported favorably from the House Committee on Patents the bill to remedy delay in issuing patents and several abuses of the laws.

Senator Hoar introduced a bill giving to any State having a claim for expenses incurred in defense of the United States the right to have it adjudicated by the Court of Claims.

Leaders of the majority in the House of Representatives defeated the proposal to increase from four to six the number of new battleships authorized by the Naval Appropriation bill.

Judge Dittenhoeffer, of New York, made an argument before the Senate Committee on Patents in advocacy of the bill making the piracy of musical and dramatic compositions a misdemeanor.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, reported from the Elections Committee the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by direct votes of the people.

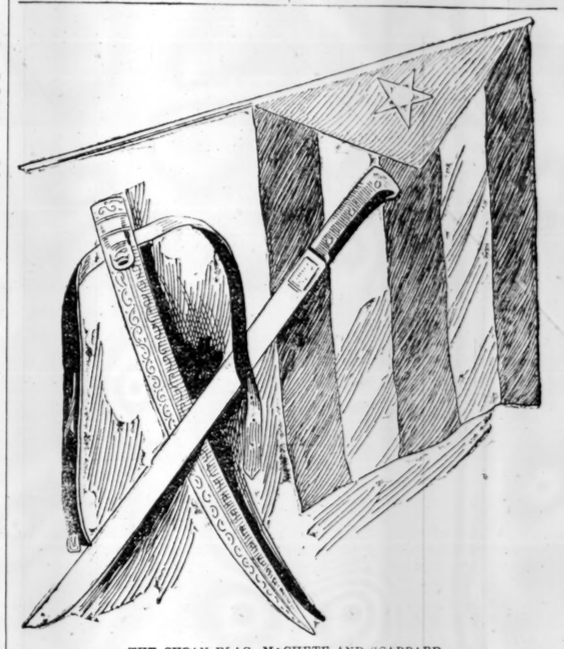
The Senate passed the joint resolution authorizing Benjamin Harrison to accept certain medals presented to him by the Governments of Brazil and Spain during his term of service as President of the United States.

In reporting favorably the bill granting Statehood to Arizona, the Senate Committee on Territory says Arizona has more wealth and population than two-thirds of the States had at the time of their admission, having taxable property valued at $27,518,392, and about 90,000 inhabitants.

A joint resolution to amend the Constitution by prohibiting Congress and State Legislatures from using public moneys in aid of any institution controlled wholly or in part by any sectarian or religious association, has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.)

Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.) in the Senate presented numerous petitions in favor of setting apart a Government reservation for the benefit of persons suffering from pulmonary diseases in the North, who might be benefited by a change of climate to the salubrious atmosphere of the Rocky Mountain region; and he said that he would introduce a bill setting apart the Fort Stanton military reservation in New Mexico.

As a result of the caucus of the Republican members of the House Military Committee it was decided to report to the full committee a joint resolution recommending the appointment of General Franklin, of Connecticut; Thomas J. Henderson, of Illinois; George L. Beale, of Maine, and George W. Steele, of Indiana, to fill the vacancies caused in the Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Homes which will occur this year.



THE CUBAN FLAG, MACHETE AND SCABBARD.
(The machete is the husbandman's implement in all sugar-growing countries, and is the chief weapon of the Cuban insurgents, who wield it with deadly effect.)

MOTHER AND FATHER DEAD.

Martha Whittaker Under Surveillance for Poisoning Her Parents.

Jacob Snyder, an engineer of the Erie Railroad, in Port Jervis, N. Y., died in great agony a few days ago and at the same time his wife was taken suddenly ill. The lives of both were insured, and a married daughter, Mrs. Martha Whittaker, who made her home with her parents, was sole beneficiary of the insurance money in case of the death of both. She had been a wild, wayward girl, and was separated from her husband. Suspicion that she had poisoned her parents was aroused, and immediately after the death of her father she was placed under police surveillance, although not arrested.

Three days after the death of Mr. Snyder, Mrs. Frances Snyder, poisoned as her husband Jacob was, died, after many hours of intense suffering. Her body was placed in a room next that in which was the murdered man, on the top floor of the little cottage in East Main street.

And in a room underneath, the only child of the dead man and his wife, Mrs. Martha Whittaker, sat nearly all day, with a policeman ever at her side, to make sure that she did not escape, or do herself harm.

The girl—she is a girl in years, although she has been a wife—is not yet accused by any one in authority, but it has been thought wise to be sure that she will be at hand in case future developments should make an arrest imperative.

Her mother, when dying, practically expressed the belief that Mrs. Whittaker was the poisoner. But there is no proof yet against her, or against any one.

Mrs. Whittaker is critically ill. She fainted when told that her mother was dead, and soon afterward she was seized with nausea, the symptoms being similar to those caused by arsenical poisoning in its early stages. She soon revived, and for some hours afterward she rested quietly.

New Religious Movement.

A new religious movement, called the American League of the Grand Army of the Cross, with some features like the Salvation Army, has been founded in Greenwich, Conn., by William H. Hall, a New York business man.

Edison's Remarkable Apparatus.

Thomas A. Edison has perfected an apparatus whereby his fluoroscope can be put to practical use in hospitals, revealing the nature of fractures of limbs or locating foreign substances like bullets in the body.

Prominent People.

Secretary Carlisle is sixty-one years old.

Governor Greenhalge was the first Governor of Massachusetts to die in office in more than seventy years.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, declares that he has a dread of public speaking, and that he is filled with a nameless terror every time he faces an audience.

Secretary Olney is a great stickler for official precedence and other points of etiquette, and has reduced its rules to a fine point at public functions at Washington.

Raphael Joseffy, the pianist, is of so excitable a disposition that on the day when he is to give a performance he secludes himself, and nobody is allowed to speak to him.

GREATER NEW YORK BILL

By a Vote of 91 to 56 the Assembly Declares for Consolidation.

PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE.

Sent to the Mayors for Consideration---Kings County, Staten Island, Newtown, Flushing, Jamaica and Part of Hempstead Are Included---Will Make a City of 2,985,422 Population.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 28.—The Greater New York bill, which passed the Senate two weeks ago, passed the Assembly yesterday by a vote of 91 to 56.

The division was not on party lines. Sixty-three Republicans and twenty-eight Democrats voted in favor of the bill, and thirty-eight Republicans and eighteen Democrats voted against it. Twenty-one of the twenty-eight Democrats who voted for the bill were Tammany men. The only Tammanyites who voted against it were Delmour, Kempner and Goodman. Three Brooklyn Democrats voted for the bill—Cain, Ebbets and Newman. Twelve of the thirty-eight Republicans who voted against the bill were from Brooklyn. Assemblyman William Brennan worked hard against the bill. Five of the eleven Erie members and three from Chautauqua and Cattaraugus voted in the negative. So did Cromwell, of Queens, and Post and Storm, of Suffolk, who were incensed because the towns of Flushing, Jamaica and Hempstead were put back into the bill.

ANDREW H. GREEN.
(President of the Greater New York Commission.)

After a debate which lasted five hours the Assembly began shortly after 3 o'clock to vote down the various amendments which the Brooklyn members had proposed to the Lexow bill. The only significant vote was on the amendment for resubmission. This was lost—56 to 87. On final passage ninety-one members voted for the bill and fifty-six against it.

The Greater New York bill as passed was forwarded immediately to Mayor Strong, of New York; Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn, and Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City. The Mayors have fifteen days in which to approve or disapprove the bill. It is expected that it will be disapproved by at least one of them, and in that case will have to be repassed by both Houses before it goes to the Governor. It is, therefore, not likely to reach the Executive before the third week of April. He has ten days in which to act upon it, and in case the Legislature adjourns before the ten days expire, it will become a thirty-day bill, and the Governor may hold it for a month without acting.

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL.

Local Governments Within Territory Embraced Continued Without Change.

The Greater New York bill provides for the consolidation with New York City on January 1, 1898, of all municipal corporations and parts of such corporations other than counties within the territory covered by the counties of Kings and Richmond, Long Island City, the towns of Newtown, Flushing and that part of Hempstead west of a line drawn from Flushing between Rockaway Beach and Shelter Island to the ocean. It will make a city whose population will be 2,985,422 and whose area will be 359.75 square miles.

The local governments within the territory embraced are continued without change unless they shall be altered by the Legislature.

Andrew H. Green, the President of the Greater New York Commission, created in 1890, the Mayors of New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City, the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Attorney-General, and nine other persons to be appointed by the Governor from among the residents within the limits of the enlarged city, are created a commission to report to the Legislature by February 1, 1897, by bill, a charter for the enlarged city and a scheme for securing equality of taxation and valuation.

The commission shall go out of office March 1, 1897. It may employ counsel and clerks, subpœna witnesses and examine records and documents. It must provide for the election of the Mayor of Greater New York and the other municipal officers at the general election in 1897.

The cities of New York and Brooklyn are required to raise and pay $25,000, in proportion to their assessed valuation, for the expenses of the commission.

MATABELES IN REVOLT.

The Uprising Instigated by a Fetich Doctor.

Sir Hercules Robinson, British Governor of the Cape Colony, South Africa, has telegraphed from Cape Town to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, that in the revolt of the Matabeles in the Inseza and Filabusti districts seven whites were killed with knives and four were wounded. Colonel Napier, with 750 men, is proceeding to Zingen to arrest a witch doctor who was the instigator of the revolt.

A despatch from Cape Town says that a force of colonists, under command of F. C. Selous, has started for the disturbed districts in Matabeleland to quell the revolt of the natives there.

Mr. Cecil J. Rhodes, late Prime Minister of the Cape Colony, has started for Buluwayo. It is reported that a sharp encounter has taken place between a party of mounted patrols and a force of Matabeles at a point twenty-five miles from Buluwayo.

Memorial

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Nov'r 25, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

FANS AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ASBY, GASS & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

Republican County Convention.

A Convention of the Republican Party of Pasquotank County will be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City on Thursday, April 30th. 1896, at 2:30, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and District Conventions and to take action on such other matters as may be deemed expedient and for the best interests of the party. Each precinct will be entitled to three delegates and three alternates, to be elected in accordance with the party plan of organization.

J. S. WILCOX, Chm'n.

April 6th, 1896.

Republican Convention of the First Congressional Dicrict of Notth Carolina.

A Convention of the Republican Party of the First Congressional District of North Carolina will be held at Edenton, N. C., on Thursday, May 7th, 1896, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, and transacting such other business as may be decided to be expedient.

Each county in the District will be entitled to two delegates and two alternates for each member it has in the lower House of the General Assembly. The Convention will meet at 2:30 o'clock p. m

G. E. BUCKMAN, Chair'n Rep'n Ex. Com.

Washington, N. C., March 24, 1896.

THE PEOPLE FOR McKINLEY.

The McKinley movement all over the country is distinctly popular and spontaneous in its character, and in its development it has received no aid from the operators of political machines. It is the unpurchasable PEOPLE who are chosing him for their President.

The reason why is not far to seek. The American people believe and have good reason to believe that the depression of American industries and trade for the last three years is mainly due to Democratic fooling with the Tariff. They are hungry for a return to that policy of Protection and Reciprocity under which the country was flourishing prior to the advedt of the Democratic party into power.

McKinley more than any other Republican is identified in the public mind with that policy. He represents most clearly and positively what the people most want in the legislation and government of this country. He has the symmetrical and self-poised personal and intellectual character which best suits the masses of the people. Everybody feels that he is safe. His faultless integrity, his loving personal traits, his manliness, his modesty, his gentleness and the purity of his private life, all enter into the popular affection and enthusiasm for him.

VALUE OF FARM ANIMALS.

The total value of farm animals in the United States on January 1, 1896, was estimated by the Department of Agriculture at $1,727,926,084., while on the same date a year ago it was $1, 819,446,000. The difference is attributed almost entirely to the decrease in the value of horses since that time. The number of horses used on farms has probably decreased but slightly if at all, but the value of all horses excepting the show article, has fallen considerable.

It does not particularly matter by whom the Reciprocity policy was orinated. The fact of principal importance is that a large majority of the American people are in favor of its restoration, and that this is sufficient of itself to insure the defeat of the Democratic party this fall.

No man can contemplate the imposing demonstration of popular sentiment with regard to Republican candidates for President without realizing that this is the People's year. It is going to be a good time for the "bosses" to stand from under.

Six weeks ago it looked somewhat as if the Bosses would control the National Republican Convention, but to day it is morally certain that the Convention will make a football of the first boss who attempts to dominate its proceedings.

"McKinley, the advance agent of properity," a catch-phrase which is now sweeping the country, and is so popular that it is more potent than argument. It is an exhaustive argument boiled down.

The Republicans of Rhode Island sounded the assembly for the Republican grand march in 1896. The Republican majority at the State election last week was the largest since 1872.

The enthusiasm which McKinley's name everywhere awakens is one of the best answers to those who claim that the Tariff will not be an issue in this campaign.

The United States mints are now turning out 1,500,000 silver dollars a month to be stored away in the vaults of the Treasury.

There will be an eclipse of the sun in August and an eclipse of several favorite sons in June.

Three "p's" for farmers—plan in winter, plow in summer and prosper.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

The great triumphant principle of our American Christianity is that it is an independent, self-supporting, self-governing Church in a free country, existing independently of the Church, but at the same time in perfect harmony and friendly relationship with it. By our American principle persecution is made impossible, because man has religious liberty in the fullest sense, in thought, speech and action so long as he does not interfere with public peace and order. America recognizes religion as purely voluntary. She accords the same freedom to religious liberty that she does to civil liberty, without regard to creed, sect or party.

The American people voted for a "change" in 1892. It came. This year they will vote for a change back to the conditions which prevailed in '92. They have suffered from a process of education on the tariff question during the last three years, the like of which had not been experienced by the present generation and is not likely to be invited again for at least a generation to come.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The current number of the "Eclectic Magazine" opens with an article appropriately named "On Guard," which concisely reviews the attitudes and policies of the great powers which to-day have made Europe a vast and warlike Camp. Two essays of general interest and similar character come respectively from the well known writers, Maxwell Gray and Leslie Stephen, and are entitled "The Advantage of fiction," and "The Evolution of Editors." In "Recent Science," Prince Kropotkin gives a description and explanation of the newly utilized Roentgen Rays. Among papers of special literary interest, we note "George Elliot Revisited," "Enduring Characteristics of Macaulay," and "Tibullus at his Farm." From a list of nineteen numbers, we select causally such titles as "Christmas on the Nile, "The Way to the North Pole," "Concerning Prigs," "Some Seventeenth Century Matrons and their Housekeeping," "The Awakening of London," "Ticonderoga," and "Pastime and Business."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April 3, 1896.

A wave of McKinley enthusiasm struck Washington this week, and for a little while it looked like all the opponents of the popular Ohioan would be swamped, but now things have resumed their normal condition—that is Republicans are standing up for their choice, just as they were before that wave swept over. It is admitted, however, by many of the staunchest supporters of the other candidates that a few more waves like that would make Gov. McKinley's nomination a certainty. Of course his supporters insist that his nomination is already assured, and some of them are even saying that they wouldn't be surprise to see the thing made unanimous by the withdrawal of all the other candidates.

The House added an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the purchase of the Washington house in which Lincoln died, and for the placing of the house under the care of the Memorial Society organized several years ago under a special act of Congress.

Owing to a disagreement as to which of the two competing companies should be given the concession for laying and maintaining a cable from California to Hawaii, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations voted against reporting the bill providing for that cable. As it is known that seven out of the eleven members of the committee favor the cable it is believed that a bill yet be reported. The trouble was that the seven members who favored the cable disagreed as to which of the two companies should lay it and the four Democrats who oppose the cable took advantage of the disagreement to vote so as to hang the who business up, for a time anyway.

Senator Cullom, who is the author of the Interstate Commerce law, will endeavor to overcome the effect of the Supreme Court decision that no authority was conferred upon the Interstate Commerce Commission by that law to compel railroads to regulate their prices for freight so as not to charge more for a short haul than for a long one, by introducing a bill to amend the law by specifically providing that railroads shall not carry foreign goods cheaper than they carry domestic goods.

The third quarter of the fiscal year ended this week, and the footings of the Treasury figures for the past nine months add the very strongest confirmation to the lack of sufficient revenue to run the government which Republicans, in and out of Congress, have been so long impressing upon the country and which the House tried to remedy by passing a revenue tariff bill. The deficit for the nine months ending March 31, was $18,-819,708. The increase in revenues which Secretary Carlisle predicted in his annual report to Congress has not come and will not come so long as the present tariff law continues in force.

The sugar growers of the country presented a stronger appeal—they claim, an appeal for the life of the industry—to the House Ways and Means Committee, this week, for legislation to enable them to compete with the German producers who are paid an export bounty by their government, and who are taking advantage of the war in Cuba, which has virtually shut off the supply of Cuban sugar, to crush the sugar growing industry of the United States, and to aid them in that task a bill is now pending in the German Reichstag to increase the export bounty on sugar. Represeutatives of the sugar growers said they would be glad to be at least put upon the same footing as the Germans, by having Congress pass a bill putting a duty upon German sugar of the same amount that was paid by Germany as an export duty. They also complained of the injustice of the witholding of the money appropriated by Congress to pay sugar bounties. The Republican members of the committee sympathize with the sugar growers, and if they had the power would gladly do something for them, but their inability to do anything was made plain by the suggestion of Chairman Dingley that the delegation should try to persuade the Senate to recede from its attitude of opposition te tariff legislation.

A Solid Front.

From the Star of Zion.

The Democrats are hoping that there will be some breach on the question of fusion or some dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks which will give them something to work upon in the coming campaign. While it is true that there are some discordant elements that need to be harmonized and blended to make fusion a success, it is our opinion that the Republicans and Populists are too sensible to lose all they have gained and that may be gained by fighting each other and disagreeing within their own ranks to such an extent as to allow the enemy to overcome them. They may have their family "spats" and party idiosyncrasies, but these should not prevent them from presenting a solid front against the Democrats.

"The Vestibule," a leading Populist paper, says: "This electoral muddle comes down to this: We Pops want to do the best we can for silver. By voting for five or six Republican electors we elect five or six Populist electors. By voting for eleven Populist electors we will elect eleven Democratic electors. Take your choice, good people.

The Morganton "Populist" says: "Through letters received from representative men, both Populists and Republicans, in every county in the the 8th Congressional District, the sentiment seems to be strong for fusion as we had it in '94 and so closely identified in local interest are Populists and Republicans that no deal can be made to sever this arrangement.

As baldness makes one look prematurely old, so a full head of hair gives to mature life the appearance of youth. To secure this and prevent the former, Ayer's Hair Vigor is confidently recommended. Both ladies and gentlemen prefer it to any other dressing.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

The Young Ladies of the Ballet.

The young ladies who have acquired from long practice the faculty of standing about unconsciously and imperviously in drafts with bare legs, arms and shoulders do not charm the gentlemen of today as they fascinated their fathers. The foyer lives upon its ancient fame, and is still curious to look at, but it has fallen from the high place which once belonged to it in the life of Paris.

When I first saw it, the gathering was in its full glory. Almost miserable as was the room, with its dirty, sloping floor (corresponding with the incline of the stage), its low ceiling, and its air of general discomfort, the scenes that went on in it, the words that were spoken in it, and the people that frequented it, were absolutely apart; nothing like them was to be found elsewhere. The mixture of brilliancy, of elegance, of dance, of sparkling talk (on the side of the men), of lovemaking and of laughter was prodigious. Neither natural nor experimental chemistry has ever produced a more intimate compound of fantastic elements. It was social and moral synthesis in its intensest form. At that time the habitues of the foyer were convinced that they could not live without it; it had become necessary to their lives. The present generation manages to subsist away from it.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Abraham Lincoln's Peach.

A young lady sends to the Chicago Tribune a little anecdote of Abraham Lincoln. She says that a good many years ago, when her father was a small boy, her grandfather brought Abraham Lincoln home one night to supper. He was then a poor young man practicing law in Woodford county, Ills.

It was a cold, stormy night, and grandma hurried around getting supper. To have something nice, she opened a jar of preserved peaches. Lincoln spent a long time over his peach and finally left it on the plate.

Grandma noticed this, and as soon as he and grandpa had gone into another room she went to look at the dish. Then she saw that instead of a peach she had given the visitor the little muslin sack which contained the peach kernels and the spice. She hastened into the other room and began an apology, but Mr. Lincoln said:

"That was all right, Mrs. Perry. My mother used the same thing, and it was so good that I wanted to get all the juice out of it."

Factory Buildings.

One of the most perplexing problems that the mechanical engineer or the superintendent of a manufacturing establishment encounters is the dovetailing of new buildings upon old ones so as to work in harmony with them and at the same time introduce such improvements as may be necessary. Frequently half a dozen buildings are erected on a large plot of ground, each building facing in a way that seems most convenient at the time and without any particular reference to the others. When the establishment has grown so that the available ground area must be nearly covered over with buildings and each one must, either by shafting or belting, be connected with its neighbor or with some central source of power, then the trouble arising from lack of harmony in the original structures makes itself felt in a most aggravating manner. It seems sometimes as though trouble had been created on purpose by those who first erected the shops, so aggravating and uncompromising do the buildings appear. The moral therefore is that in putting up a shop it is well to think a long way ahead and to consider at least some of the most probable contingencies of the future.—Cassier's Magazine.

A CYNICAL SUMMARY.

This world is but a fleeting show,
And little joy he gleans
Who curiously undertakes
To look behind the scenes.

It is not what the player does
That in the long run tells
In rounding out his baseball fame,
But what the umpire yells.

The fleetest racer sometimes fails
The victory to claim;
'Tis not the horse that gets in first,
But the one the judges name.

And so it is with all success
That human life may see;
'Tis not the man that counts, but what
The man is thought to be.

—Washington Star.

HIS $100,000 BANK ACCOUNT.

What Happened When a Capitalist Suddenly Met His Bank's Paying Teller.

A paying teller of a down town bank tells an interesting story of a Cuban experience of his. "I shall never forget," he said, "how I nearly sent a man into fits one day last winter, all because I met him unexpectedly.

"I had been planning a little jaunt down to Cuba for some time. As it was doubtful when I should be able to get away from the bank I said nothing about it to my friends or the bank's customers. I had been instrumental in getting a good sized account for the bank—one of those $100,000 ones that are hard to pick up nowadays and worth quite a good deal of money to us. I knew the head of this concern, and, in fact, had got the account through him. He told us when he gave it to us that he was in a hurry to get it fixed satisfactorily because he was about to go to Cuba.

"As soon as I was able to get away I sailed for Havana. I staid in the island nearly a month, having a most delightful time and keeping one eye open for my friend of our new account. I was just about ready to start for home when I met him, quite by chance, in one of the Havana shops. When he saw me he jumped back about five feet, as if he had been shot from out of a gun.

"'God bless my soul—you here?' he said. 'Wh-y, wha-t?' He seemed struck all in a heap. 'You here? Good heavens!' I had to laugh, and laugh hard at that, for I knew what was troubling him. He was thinking of that $100,000 balance, and worrying about it—a little. You see, as I was the paying teller of the bank, the thought naturally flashed through his mind that I had skipped with the bank's funds and a large slice of his hundred thousand.

"Of course, as soon as he saw me laugh and his excitement had cooled down a little he began to see the fun of the thing and that he and the bank were safe, after all. We found out we were going home on the same steamer and ten minutes later we walked over to the American consul's office together and got our passports vised. And we had a jolly time of it back on the boat."—New York World.

Misery assails riches as lightning does the highest towers; or, as a tree that is heavy laden with fruit breaks its own boughs, so do riches destroy the virtue of their possessor.—Burton.

Equivocation, a word now applied to any evasion, was once understood to mean the calling of diverse things by the same name.

"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fo Snelling, Minn., I caught a seve cold, attended with a terrible coug that allowed me no rest day o night. The doctors after exhaust ing their remedies, pronounced m case hopeless, say ing they could do n more for me. A this time a bottle o

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral wa sent to me by friend who urgec me to take it, whicl I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

I have this, the 1st day of April, 1896, levied upon the lands, described below, in Pasquotank County, for the taxes due on same for 1895, and will sell the same at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1896.

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

W. L. Elliott, agt. Johnson heirs, 100 acres adjoining the lands of B. L. Banks and Mrs William Nixon and others; taxes 86c, cost 1.60, total $2.46.

Jesse Jacocks, 24 acres of land adjoining the lands of Stokes heirs and others; taxes 1.30, cost 1.60, total $2.90.

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP

Kirk land, 186 acres, adjoining the lands of Benj. Pendleton, George W. Brothers and others; taxes, 12.72, cost, 1.60, total $14.32.

Sim Overton, 30 acres, adjoining the lands of Peter Nixon and others; taxes 86c, cost 1.60, total $3.60.

Harry Cartwright, 2 acres of land, adjoining the lands of Mack Fletcher and others; taxes 2.00, cost 1.60, total $3.60.

Calvin Upton, 100 acres adjoining the lands of Z. W. Hollowell and others; taxes 7.12, cost 1.60, total $8.72.

ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP

W. F. Griffin, two town lots adjoining Conrow heirs and 4th street; taxes 3.50, cost 1.60, total $5.10.

J. B. Russell, two acres of land on Rum Road adjoining lands of Pendleton heirs and others; taxes 2.71, cost 1.60, total $4.31.

T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank County.

April 1st, 1896.

BULL'S Cough Syrup

That heritage of rich and poor, has saved many a life. For Throat and Lung affections it is invaluable. It never fails to cure Cough, Cold, Croup and Whooping-Cough. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is the best. Price 25 cents.

Every LADIES PILLS. The Great Toronto Antidote. 40c. Dealers or mail, A.G. Mayer & Co., Galt, Ont.

P.P.P.

(LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

CURES
DYSPEPSIA
CATARRH
MALARIA
KIDNEY—
TROUBLES
PIMPLES
BLOTCHES
& OLD SORES
BLOOD
POISONING
RHEUMATISM
SCROFULA &c.
A
WONDERFUL
REMEDY.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior TO ALL Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man." W. F. TIMMINS, of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex. Indorsed by B. W. FEAKENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position." A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me," J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me." CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LIPPMAN BRO'S. PROPRIETORS,
LIPPMAN'S BLOCK—SAVANNAH, GA.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscle to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and preventer of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tone specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt in all cases.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 5c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful. Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases. EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

Fishery for Sale

By a decree of Tyrrel Superior Court at Fall Term, 1895, will be sold before the Court House door in Columbia on Tuesday of Tyrrel Superior Court at Spring Term, A. D., 1896, that valuable Fishery at the mouth of Scuppernong River known as the Etheridge Fishery, with ten acres of land attached. Terms: one-fourth cash, balance on one, two and three years time with interest from date, and title retained until price paid.

ARTHUR SPRUILL, J. W. ALBERTSON, Comm'rs.

March 4, 1896.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

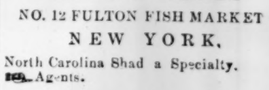
T. T. WHITCOMB, Local Agent.

Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,



Lobster, Turtle, &c.,

No 19, Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no no commissions.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLEVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

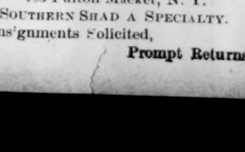
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

References:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Elizabeth City, N C, and other Financia uses when desired

L. W. Wright. John Dais

L. W. Wright & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all —Kinds Of—

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc., 105 Fulton Macket, N. Y.

SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY.

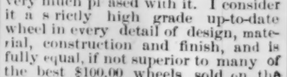
Consignments Solicited,

Prompt Returns.

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and —Shippers of—

FRESH FISH,



14 FULTON FISH MARKET,

New York.

Write for Stencils and Stationary

We Employ Young Men
to distribute our advertising matter, which we send them on approval. No sale necessary.
Young Ladies employed on the same terms.
If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.
ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to—— Seminary, and at the close of school, it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Sec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Peanut Planters!

Only Successful Ones Made

Nearly 2000 In Use.

PRICES REDUCED

To Suit the Times.

Where inconvenient to order through Local Agent, send direct to Patentee and Manufacturer,

J. R. AYERS, Petersburg, Va.

Write for Circulars &c.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fun! Fun! Fun!

WHAT IT WILL COME TO—"My dear," said Mr. Jonesmith, appearing in his dressing gown at the door of his wife's room, "I find that you have screwed all my four-in-hands, my Oxford shirts, my collar buttons and sleeve links. Would you mind, under the circumstances, lending me a muslin bodice and a silk sash for the afternoon?"—World.

Hathaway Bros. have a full line of sleeve links, scarf pins and shirt buttons for both ladies and gentlemen. Give them a call.

SOME SUNDAY SCHOOL VERSE.—
Concerning who's the smallest man,
St. Peter fills the notch,
Because the Bible says of him,
He slept upon his watch.

OF INTERNST TO THE CURIOUS.—First read the lines marked by figures, then return and read those marked by letters and see if you can tell author's object.

(1) A watch is a necessity nowadays.
(a) A watch is a necessity nowadays,
(2) Good wear and good timekeeping measure the value of a watch.
(b) Good wear and good timekeeping measure the value of a watch.
(3) you can buy one with both qualifications at Hathaway Bros. and cheap too.
(c) You can buy one with both qualifications at Hathaway Bros. and cheap too.

A GOOD ONE.—What is it? All holes, full of holes, and yet holds water. Answer: A sponge.

How do they make those nickle alarm clocks the Hathaway Bros. sell for 75 cents? By machinery.

Spectacles and eye glasses at Hathaway Bros.

North Carolina
Iron Works
AND
Supply House.
Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.
ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleman John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'ry; W. F. Murden, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G. Talala Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John D. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House
Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 8, 1896.

☞The pea crop is growing.

☞April ought to sue March for trespass.

☞Early planted potatoes and corn coming up.

☞Lent ended the "sackcloth and ashes" season on Saturday.

☞The fruit is still safe and the prospects fair for a good crop.

☞A Furniture Factory would be a paying investment in Elizabeth City

☞Upon the whole, this has been a favorable season for the fishermen.

☞The call for the Republican County Convention appears in another column. The date is April 30.

☞The Republican party is going to weed out tramps by giving all idle men an opportunity to work.

☞That thing is very dear to a people which it makes at so low a price that those making it are denied a decent livelihood.

☞The "Gates County Observer" is the name of a new paper just started at Sunbury. T. W. Costen jr., is editor and proprietor.

☞On Friday Congressman Skinner made an eloquent plea in the House for bringing Cuba under the American Stars and Stripes.

☞Chairman Holton has been on a "pilgrimage" to the First District. It is to be hoped that he learned a thing or two that he didn't know before.

☞It is stated that the Company owning the Dismal Swamp Canal Company property will expend a million dollars in improving the waterway.

☞In "ye olden time" very few merchants advertised. In fact, there were no newspapers to advertise in. Now, however, an up-to-date merchant must tell people what he has to sell.

☞F. M. Godfrey esq., of Salem, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Board of County Commissioners caused by the death of Mr. C. L. Weeks. He has had an extended experience, is a safe man and will make a good officer.

☞Gov. Carr and family, accompanied by several other parties, arrived on the Neuse yesterday morning, and, after spending some time driving over the City, left on a special car provided by Manager King to visit Dr. Capehart's Fishery at Avoca.

☞A Washington county Republican, in a letter renewing his subscription, says: "The name McKinley means more than a mere man. It represents the broad platform of the Republican party and its principles." It does.

☞The Democrats who are "grinning" over Butler's manifesto will find that they are "too previous." The honest Populists of this District wear no man's "collar." They are not going be to cajoled or bullied into abandoning fair and honorable Coalition.

☞The "Remark" is the title of a bright and well edited Colored newspaper published at Washington, N. C. Among other things it advises: "Heed the voice of the people and give us McKinley, Pritchard, Russell and Fusion." The editor's head is level.

☞To "Inquirer" the CAROLINIAN repeats that it favors the enactment of a currency law that will provide a circulating medium in gold, silver and paper, which will always be interchangeable at its face value, because each and every dollar of it is of the same purchasing and debt-paying power as a gold dollar.

☞Now that the State and District Conventions have been called, let the Republicans in each County see to it that Conventions are held and representative men elected as delegates. Remember, the District Convention will be held at Edenton on the 7th of May, and the State Convention at Raleigh on the 14th.

☞Harry Skinner is making a splendid record in Congress. He is a working Member—a faithful and a capable Representative. The pledges he made to the people on the stump he is redeeming. He is already recognized as one of orators the in House and when he rises to speak he commands undivided attention.

☞It is with a feeling of sadness that we learned of the death of Mr. Frank Nixon, of Perquimans, which occurred very suddenly on the 31st ult, while undergoing a surgical operation under the influence of chloroform. He was a prominent citizen of the county, one of its best and most successful farmers and took an active interest in both local and public affairs. He served one term in the Legislature. His age was about 45 years.

☞See Sheriff's Sales for Taxes.

☞The wide tire wagon is going to be the coming wagon.

☞Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞April is coy and capricious. Furthermore, she has cold feet.

☞See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞Sometimes a farmer looks as seedy as his farm in the spring.

☞Our former young townsman Ed. Fenwick died at Rob Roy, Kansas, last week.

☞To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞Nothing is cheap to a people which destroys its own industries.

☞What you keep by you, you may change and mend; but words once spoken can never be recalled.

☞A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid gloye for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞Too many, through want of prudence, are golden apprentices, silver journeymen and copper masters.

☞Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞There is a growing feeling in favor of selling eggs by weight, and it is probably only a matter of time when that will be the practice.

☞A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞It is not the cheap the laboring man needs so much as the opportunity of disposing of his labor at a fair price to secure a better one.

☞See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞A management of National affairs that will give the American people a market for what they have to sell—labor and product—will settle the money question.

☞Zoeller Life Size Crayon in Frame for $2.90 is his special offer during February and March.

☞No farm should ever go backward in fertility. When it fails to produce crops fully up to the average there should be more money expended for manure or fertilizers.

☞"Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Pictures.

☞When you want Photographing done go to Zoeller's, on Water street. He makes the best only.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 35 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 7 15-16 middling, 7 1-16; good ordinary, 7 5-5. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents

☞Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞Gentlemen have you seen our line of Overcoats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe & Grice.

☞CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

——Why suffer with Coughs, Colds, and LaGrippe when LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will cure you in one day. Does not produce the ringing in the head like Sulphate of Quinine. Put up in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Griggs & Son, and all other druggists, Elizabeth City.

☞"A Friend" is very much mistaken. The editor of the CAROLINIAN is *not* making "a personal fight" on any Republican in the District or the State. He has his opinions as to policy and he exercises his right in expressing them. He believes that delegates should be sent to the State and National Conventions who favor Russell for Governor and McKinley for President. He believes that the interests of the party, of the State and of the Nation will be best served and promoted by their nomination and election.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:36 and will set to-night at 6:28.—The Baseball fever is again breaking out.—Mrs. Riggs, of Raleigh, who has been spending some time here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. E. F. Aydlett, has returned home.—Be still when you have nothing to say.—The girl who burst into tears has been put together.—Mr. George W. Brothers has moved into his new home in the First Ward.—A Second Ward young lady on being asked, "Which do you think is the more healthful, horseback or bicycle riding?" "Oh, bicycle, by all means. Just think how much less the distance is you have to fall," was her reply.—The man who could not trust his feelings is supposed to do business on a cash principle.—Miss Lizzie Johnson, who has been teaching in South Carolina, is on a visit to her parents, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Johnston, on Main street.—Mrs. W. L. Duckworth, of Brownsville, Tenn., who has been on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Glover, left for her home last week, accompanied by her daughter and children.—Saith the Versifier:

Other Springs the young man's yearning
Straight his thoughts of love reveals,
But these days his ardent fancy
Lightly turns to thoughts of wheels.

—Always stand by those who stand by you.—Mr. W. H. Zoeller, the photographer, has purchased the Underwood house and lot on Martin street.—The Royal Arcanum has paid Mrs. Cassie Morrisett the $3,000 insurance policy held by her late husband in that institution.—Winter whiskers are being harvested.—No easy chair for the discontented can be found at any furniture store.—Dr. A. L. Pendleton is off on a business trip to New York.—The early bird has been catching a cold these mornings.—The following was overheard the other evening. Two young ladies had just passed a woman: "She has an old face, don't you think so?" said one of them. "Well, what do you expect? It's been on her for a long time," said the other. So it wasn't very strange was it?—

"Man wants but little here below,"
At least so he observes,
When he compares his wants with what
He thinks that he deserves.

—"Mama," asked her little boy, "it matches are made in Heaven, why are they tipped with brimstone?"—While at Washington last week Mr. W. T. Love made arrangements to engage in the Green Grocery business there. He has sold his business on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets, and expects to leave with his family in a few days. Sorry to see him leave us; he is an enterprising business man.—It is a fact that a silk hat often covers an empty head.—The man who jumped on the spur of the moment was soon glad to sit down again.—J. Heywood Sawyer, esq., was employed to appear for several parties at Edenton Court last week, and, as usual, he not only made a fine impression, but had good success.—The Rhymster says:

Proposing parties are the rage,
In fact, they're quita the thing,
But the best proposing party
Is the chap who's bought the ring.

—Mr. L. Barber, of Mystic, Ct., called and paid his respects the other day. He was on his annual visit to the Sound Fisheries.—It was on Water street. She was in a pair of stupendous sleeves. "How do I look?" she asked a young gentleman acquaintance. "You're simply unapproachable," was his rapturous reply. It was literally true.—We acknowledge a very pleasant social call on Saturday from Dr. C. P. Bogart, of Edenton. He was on his way on a professional visit to Hyde.—Always look ahead before embarking in any permanent undertaking.—The Satirist remarks:

If Cupid would consent in clothes
His plump limbs to enfold,
Perhaps we'd see sweet love—who knows?
Less often getting cold.

—"Talk may be cheap," says the Philosopher, "but the man who retains a lawyer knows the difference."—The Rambler reports still more new buildings going up.—The Town Commissioners, instead of "patching," have adopted the policy of solid and permanent work in repairs and necessary improvements. Though costing more now, it will be money saved in the end.—"They say that love is blind," sighed the engaged girl. "If he wasn't," replied her envious friend, "some people would never have a chance to get married."—There were quite a number of country people in town on Saturday.—Mrs. Alex Wadsworth, who has been quite sick for a long time, is, we are glad to learn, now on a fair way to recovery.—Mr. Frank M. Dexter has embarked in the Grocery business in the store room recently occupied by Mr. John H. Burgess, on the Southeast corner of Main and Road streets. Mr. Burgess has moved over to opposite Southwest corner.—Mr. S. S. Fowler, now of Philadelphia, has been spending several days here.—The Town Council have ordered a Fire Well to be put down by the Street Commissioner on Upper Main street near Dowdy's Lane.—Messrs. E. F. and A. L. Aydlett have been granted the privilege of erecting a private Telephone to their farm in the country.—The Poet's Spring song is:

The boughs are heavy with blossom,
The grass grows deep on the lawn;
Sweeter and ever sweeter,
The little birds pipe to th' dawn.

—Mr. Joseph Pritchard has just finished repairing and moving a large Lumber Shed for Kramer Brothers & Company to make room for their new Dry Kiln on Dry Point.—Mrs E. F. Aydlett and children are off on a visit to Raleigh.—The Episcopal and Methodist Churches were beautifully decorated on Easter.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs D. H. Straughn, in the First Ward, on Monday evening, by Rev. J. H. Hall of the Methodist and assisted by Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell of the Baptist Church, Miss Leath Straughn was married to Mr. James B. Gregory. The CAROLINIAN extends best wishes.—Do not fail to read and profit by the new advertisement of Fowler & Co.—The work on Tiber Creek is slowly progressing. There was a breakage of the Dredge yesterday which will cause a slight delay.—Mr. St. Clair Pugh, of Wanchese, called yesterday and paid his respects. He is one of Dare's foremost business men, and, too, he is a good Republican.—Mrs Joseph Pritchard has returned from a visit to her daughter at Brambleton, Va.—The following have been appointed Vestrymen of the Episcopal Church for the ensuing year: Judge Albertson, W. J. Griffin, J. B. Flora, F. M. Grice, E. Ehringhaus, B. Ehringhaus, J. T. McCabe, R. B. Martin, Geo. W. Butler' Dr. W. W. Griggs, Wm. M. Baxter and Frank Vaughan.—Contractor Breen returned yesterday from a business trip to the Western part of the State.—At Hampton, Va., on yesterday, Mr. Daniel A. Morgan was married to Miss Lourania Harney.—There was a dress drill by the Naval Reserves at the Armory last night.—The Minstrels give an Entertainment at Edenton on Friday night.—Mrs J. Y. Old has returned from a visit to Berkley.—Mr. and Mrs J. W. Gardner, of Wilson, are visiting here.—Evangelist Crane, of New Jersey, is holding services at the Baptist Church.—There was a fire in the First Ward yesterday, but slight damage.—The CAROLINIAN gives the local news.

The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed of in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, tho' half a century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood-purifier.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EYE HAS NOT SEEN | **EAR** HAS NOT HEARD,
neither has it entered into the hearts of men (or women either) what we have in store for you.

Have you Seen
our elegant assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Milinary, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, &c.? Nothing like it has ever been shown here beofre.

Have you Heard
that we are offering this stock at prices way down, the very mention of which will make you think that we must have made a mistake.

It's a Fact.
We've got the goods. You have the money. We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements that you will be glad to accept our terms.

Come & Inspect
our stock, and buy what you are in need of, and we will both be happy.

McCabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

WE HAVE
FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD
An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bougut at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES
in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING
for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY
Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET.

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.
I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the
LEADER OF LOW PRICES
in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,
Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Mr. L. Newby, who was taken suddenly ill last Friday, is now much improved.

Misses Josephine Brockett and Eveline Bright, who have been home for some time, left on Monday for Yonkers, N. Y

Miss Mary Brown, from Indian Creek, Va., is in the City, the guest of the Misses Fleming.

Mr. Joshua W. Bass, teaching near Winfall, gave us a call on Monday. He had some good words to say for the CAROLINIAN.

Presiding Elder S. P. Cook, of the Petersburg District, was in the City on Sunday, and occupied the pulpit of Mt. Lebanon Church in the afternoon.

Mrs Minerva Martin has returned from Norfolk where she has been spending some time with her sister.

The several new arrivals at the State Normal this week assure us that the School is continuing to do efficient work.

At the gold watch contest last Friday night Miss Nancy Shannon received the highest number of votes cast and was accordingly awarded the prize.

The Elizabeth City Lyceum promises a renewal of work next week. An excellent program is being prepared and the public will be cordially invited to attend.

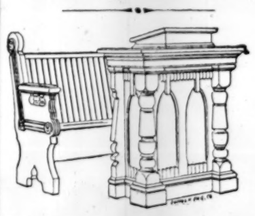
A W. C. T. U. was organized in this City last week with Mrs Mary E. Brown President. It is hoped that through this medium great good along the line of temperance and morality may be effected.

A very creditable Easter program was presented at Mt. Lebanon Church on Sunday night. The recitations and scriptural selections were decidedly interesting and appropriate and the music under the direction of Mr. W H. Starke was well rendered. The offerings amounted to $10.35.

The lectures given by Mrs Lucy G. Thurman in our City last week were timely and fraught with good advice. Mrs Thurman is President of the W. C. T. U., Colored, in the United States and is now traveling through the South in the interest of that work.

Dont let any one persuade you to take anything else instead of Simmons Liver Regulator. Some merchants will try to do this but not for your good. They will do it to make a little more profit on something which is of an inferior quality, though you must pay just as much for the bad as the good. Be sure to take Simmons Liver Regulator, and nothing else. Look out for the red Z on every package.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
AND
Building Material
Truck Boxes
AND
CRATES
Now is the time to place your order for the latter for the Spring Shipping.

In Poor Health
means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters
If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.
Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
Special to the "Carolinian."

It is a noted fact that our Wide-Awake Wholesale and Retail Grocery Man, W. J. Woodley, has now at the N. & S. R. R. Co's Depot Five (5) carloads of goods, bought at the very lowest prices for cash, and they have just arrived, and for the next 10 or 15 days Woodley says he is going to put out some of the cheapest goods that has ever been offered in Elizabeth City. Low in price and high in quality; such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Meat of all kind, Lard—both Pure and Compounded Cottolene—Butter, Cheese, Syrup and Molasses, Soaps of all Grades, Starch, Star Lye, Pearline, Gold Dust, Condensed Milk, Rex Baking Powder, Matches, Oils of all kinds,

Woodley's Wholesale Department is complete and well arranged for business. He is paying special attention to the Jobbing business during the busy season. Country Merchants will save money if they will read this article and not stop until they see for themselves that they can buy nearly everything in the Grocery line a little lower of Woodley than at any other place in Eastern North Carolina. He has also arranged to handle Fish Salt, Fish Barrels and N. C. Cut Herrings largely this season; write for prices.

Address W. J. WOODLEY,
No. 138 and 140 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.
Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery
Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.
Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY'S
Is Selling Out
His Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, at and below cost.

COST MARK
RICHALEOUT
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

DIVERS.
There are various kinds of Divers, but, generally speaking, the tendency of them all is downwards. That is the case with our prices. They are down, way down, while we have goods to suit thick pocketbooks and thin pocketbooks, quality considered.

Our Prices are At the Bottom.

Our methods of buying and our methods on selling, both enable us to quote you prices which cannot be duplicated. New Spring goods coming in; Dress Goods in all the latest styles; Clothing in great variety; Hats and Caps of the best make and style; you can save money by examining our stock. We buy for cash and sell for cash; no long time prices.

THE FAIR,
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.
but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $55. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 1614—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

No. 722—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, overeating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Large Tunnel.

The largest tunnel ever built—the underwater section of the Blackwall tunnel, under the Thames—has just been finished. It is twenty-seven feet in diameter and one mile in length and connects Poplar on the north side of the river with Greenwich on the south. Nearly 4000 feet of this tunnel had to be driven by compressed air. The accuracy of the survey and the danger of the work may be imagined from the statement of the engineers that while driving under the river bed, there were, at one time, but five feet and two inches of earth between the top of the tunnel and the water. So great was the danger of the water bursting through that large quantities of clay were dumped into the river over the thinnest spots.—Detroit Free Press.

A Bug That Can Cut Metal.

The Zopherus melicanus is the only known species of American beetle that has strength enough in its mandibles to cut metal. This curious faculty was accidentally discovered by Mr. F. W. Devoe, some years ago. A friend had sent him some specimens of this queer insect from South America. He was busily engaged when the insects arrived, and simply provided temporary quarters for them in a glass jar having a pewter top. Within less than forty-eight hours they had cut holes in the metal sufficient to get their heads through, and would soon have escaped had their operations remained undetected.

The Boers and the English.

Remenyi, the violinist, says the hatred of the Boers for the English is illustrated by the fact that in driving their long teams of oxen they always call a refractory beast an Englishman. It is common, he says, to hear a Dutch teamster accompany the descending whip with the exclamation, "Get along there, you Englishman!"—New York Mail and Express.

WHAT HEADACHE IS.

THE DANGER SIGNAL THAT NATURE GIVES TO WOMEN.

It Signifies That Serious Female Trouble Is Imminent.

Most female diseases manifest their presence by a headache.

When a dull heavy ache in the head is accompanied by disordered stomach, bad taste in the mouth, dull eyes, pains in back and groins, lassitude, nervousness, despondency and irregularity,

it is time to locate the trouble and remove it. We will tell you right now that the symptoms indicate positively that serious womb trouble is imminent.

Don't let this fearful disease get you in its power. If you are uncertain, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., giving full symptoms. Your letter will be read, acted upon and answered by one of your own sex, and without charge.

Note Mrs. Snyder's letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"Before taking your remedies, day after day I would read the testimonials of women who had been cured by the use of your Vegetable Compound.

"At last I decided to write and tell you my condition.

"I had been examined by physicians who told me that my womb was very large and prolapsed, and also said there was a growth on the inside of the womb that must be cut out; menstruations were so painful that I suffered for three days of every month, and it was impossible to get any rest. For two months I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Sanative Wash, and now I am entirely cured. I had suffered nine years, thinking there was no cure for me, and it only took five bottles of your remedies to cure me."—Mrs. L. Snyder, Trenton Junction, N. J.

NYNU—14

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

TEN LIVES LOST IN A FIRE

A Four-Story Tenement in Brooklyn Proves a Death Trap.

THE WORK OF AN INCENDIARY.

One Man Escapes to the Roof From the Top Story, but No Sound is Heard From Any of the Other Ten Italians Who Slept in That and the Third Story---Thrilling Recital of a Survivor.

BROOKLYN, April 2.—Fire broke out shortly before daylight yesterday morning in the four-story tenement at No. 36 Union street, in the heart of the South Brooklyn Italian colony, and before it was extinguished ten persons were burned to death. The flames did their work swiftly and surely. Only seven people out of seventeen escaped them, and all their effects were destroyed. The building itself was completely gutted, even the panels of the doors being burned through.

Following are the victims: Nicolo Tralia, aged thirty years; Dominick Tralia, aged twenty-four years; Lucia Tralia, aged twenty-four years; Tralia's baby, aged eight days; August Buono, aged forty years; Maria Buono, aged thirty-five years; Fannie Buono, aged five years; Johanna Buono, aged eighteen months; Lucia Calabria, aged eighteen years; Camelo Maratto, aged twenty-five years.

It seemed strange that so many should have perished in so small a fire. The building was not a large one and the damage to it will be covered by a few thousand dollars. A fire escape in the rear of the building offered a way out to the inmates, and the firemen were on the scene promptly with a dozen engines. But before their eyes, and if the statements of several of them are to be credited, almost without their knowledge, a holocaust was going on while they were bending their energies solely to putting out the flames. One of them said it was fully an hour after they arrived before they knew that a scene of death was being enacted within the walls of the smoking brick tenement.

There were no screams of distress, no outcries of any kind. The inmates simply smothered and were burned to death like rats in a trap. The position of their bodies when they were found showed that death had not come by the painless, merciful processes of suffocation. They had been awakened to the realization of their predicament and had sought in vain to avoid it. The bodies were piled in the rear windows, as if the panic smitten people had sought escape there and had been stricken down. One or two were in an attitude of prayer. The impress of agony was shown on the limbs of all, and the devouring fire had burned every vestige of clothing from them. Only one victim, a girl, had any coverings on when the firemen reached the upper stories, and the bodies were seared almost beyond recognition.

There were two incidents of escape. John Calabria, who lived with his wife, Lucia Calabria, and his parents-in-law, the Buonos, on the top floor, broke through the smoke and flame to the fire escape, and instead of going down, clambered up to the top and swung himself by the gutter of the adjoining house to safety. He was unable to rescue his wife, and he said that she had died in his arms, while he was half carrying her to the window. He left behind him to their fate his father-in-law and mother-in-law and their two children. Calabria is of a small, nervous build, and could scarcely have sustained the weight of anyone on the narrow, perpendicular iron ladder which did duty as a fire escape. He said the rounds were heated red hot when he seized them, and this may explain the failure of the others to follow his example.

Meanwhile another perilous scene was being enacted two flights below, where Joseph Esposito lived with his wife Maria, and four children, over the grocery and fruit store conducted by him on the street floor. Carl Esposito, a bright lad of thirteen, told how his family escaped.

"My mother does not sleep well at night," he said, "and early in the morning, while all of us were abed, she was awakened by a crackling sound like a fire makes. She started up and then she saw the flame through the door outside and the smoke coming under the cracks. My father was going to open the door to lead us down the stairway, but she said we could not get out that way. By this time we were all awake. Then my father opened the front window and we crept along the cornice over his grocery front to the butcher shop at No. 40 Union street, which my uncle, Antonio Esposito, keeps. There we were let in at his window. We were all in our night clothes."

The origin of the fire is not known. What is known is that it broke out in the hall on the first floor and swept up through the stairways, cutting off at once all avenues of escape. It is a curious fact that there had been another fire of the same kind half a block down on the other side of the street, and that the engines had only left the scene half an hour before they were recalled to the second fire.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

There Was a Net Increase of $5,274,782 in the Month of March.

The debt statement for March issued by the United States Treasury Department shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury during March, of $5,274,782. The interest-bearing debt increased $14,788,970; the non-interest-bearing debt decreased $579,447, and cash in the Treasury increased $8,934,741. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business March 31, were: Interest-bearing debt, $837,404,140; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,659,510; debt bearing no interest, $374,910,351; total, $1,213,984,001. The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $532,902,253, an increase of $4,357,980. The total cash in the Treasury was $874,968,947. The gold reserve was $100,000,000; net cash balance, $171,641,748. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of $4,189,711, the total at the close being $171,885,709. Of silver there was an increase of $1,665,284. Of the surplus there was in National bank depositories, $27,010,993, against $24,394,556 at the end of the preceding month.

Hayti's New President.

The National Assembly of Hayti elected as President General T. Simon Sam, Minister of War and Marine in the Republic. Affairs in the country are in the most peaceful condition.

Three Men Rob a Train.

The eastbound cannonball train No. 6 on the St. Louis and 'Frisco Railroad was held up three miles east of Lebanon, Mo., at 1.05 o'clock a. m. by three masked men and the safe blown open and robbed. The robbers held up the engineer and fireman, stopped the train, and with the engineer in front of them marched to the express car. The messenger refused to open up and the door was blown open with dynamite, the safe cracked and its contents removed. The passengers were not molested. The engine was detached and ran by the robbers to Sleeper, where it was abandoned. The Wells-Fargo officials at St. Louis say the amount of money obtained by the men was only $1277.

Prominent People.

Dr. Floto, of San Francisco, Cal., who is ninety-four years old, is still in the active practice of his profession. He believes that he is oldest practicing physician in the country.

C. P. Viliers, "father of the British House of Commons," celebrated his ninety-fourth birthday recently. He was the recipient of a large number of birthday congratulations from friends of all shades of political opinion.

The Duke of Marlborough and his bride, formerly Miss Vanderbilt, of New York, arrived at their home, Blenheim Palace, Woodstock, from their honeymoon trip. They were enthusiastically received by the villagers and tenantry.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, is fifty-seven years old. In 1852 he entered the United States Senate as a page. Five years later he became the private secretary of Stephen A. Douglas.

Osman Digna, one of the bravest and most brilliant of the dervish forces in the Soudan, is the son of a French nobleman, and was educated in the military school at Cairo. He is a Mussulman in religion, and an ardent hater of Europe and Europeans.

Professor J. W. Hoffman, of Tuskegee (Ala.) Institute, the only distinguished colored scientific agriculturist of America, has been elected a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in recognition of the work he is doing for the race along scientific lines.

FLOODS IN NEW YORK STATE.

Rivers and Creeks Overflow and Towns and Villages Are Flooded.

Spring freshets caused floods in many parts of New York State. Rivers and creeks overflowed and great destruction was wrought in towns and villages. Dispatches from various points give the following details:

LYONS.—Clyde River rose higher than it has been since 1865. The Standard Oil Company's station is surrounded with water five feet deep and milk is being taken into the creamery on rafts. Newsboys delivered papers on Franklin, Depew, Elmer, Shuler and Montezuma streets with rowboats. The amount of damage done is great. At the Scott Malting Company's plant the water overflowed the lower floor.

GENESEO.—The Geneseo River rose rapidly and the flats between Geneseo and Piffard are covered with water.

PALMYRA.—Gunargua Creek was the highest in the past ten years. The West Shore tracks are under fourteen inches of water and no trains can pass. The town was in darkness at night, water being over a foot above the fire-box at the electric light power house.

BUFFALO.—South Buffalo was under two to five feet of water, due to the overflow of Buffalo and Cazenovia Creeks. Considerable damage was done to goods in cellars and house furniture.

HORNELLSVILLE.—The Canisteo River is a raging torrent. Several portions of the city are inundated, and many of the highways are impassable. The electric road to Canisteo was not able to operate trains, and at the latter place the flood is even worse than here. A farmer moving his household goods was forced to abandon his wagon on the lower flat lands.

ITHACA.—Ithaca is experiencing the worst flood in its history. The ice in the various feeders to Lake Cayuga running through the city went out, but a north wind brought the ice back again, with the result that the lower portion of the city is inundated. The water extends all over that portion of the city, and for five miles out a rushing torrent sweeps over the country. The railroad tracks south of Ithaca are washed away and only trains going north can get out of the city.

CARRIED OFF THE POSTOFFICE.

How One Hill City Faction Outwitted the Other by Night.

An old feud between two factions at Hill City, Kan., has broken out again. Hill City is the seat of Graham County. Several years ago the people organized in the night, went to Millbrook, a rival town three miles distant, and forcibly carried away the county records and compelled the officers to go along. The town was able to hold the seat of government, because J. H. Pomeroy, now a wealthy citizen of Boston, owned most of the place.

Ever since the removal of the county records the principal street of the town has been the dead line between the two rival factions, the Pomeroy people and the opposition, led by another wealthy man named McGill. For years the postoffice has been on the McGill side, but the postmaster, O. B. Kikley, being a Pomeroy adherent, secretly secured permission from the Government to move the postoffice across the street. A few mornings ago, before daylight, fifty of the Pomeroy faction appeared at the postoffice and moved it across the street while the McGill men slept. When the McGill men heard of it, a posse was organized to move it back, but fear of Government officers prevented them. A riot was narrowly averted.

BOY, DOG, EAGLE.

Triangular Combat in Kentucky That Had Novel Features.

While the two-year-old son of William Stone, who lives at the foot of Jones's Fork Mountain, six miles from Hindman, Knox County, Kentucky, was playing in his father's yard a few days ago, an eagle descended from the mountain top and buried its talons into the little fellow's shoulder and head.

The boy was accompanied by a large dog that, upon seeing his friend in danger, ran to the spot, and before the bird could raise the boy from the ground he found himself in the dog's power.

Mr. Stone, who was not far away, ran to the boy. The eagle was already badly crippled by the dog, and Mr. Stone easily killed it. The left eye of the child was torn out and its left shoulder badly lacerated.

Colonel Lyman Excise Commissioner.

Governor Morton, of New York, sent to the State Senate the name of Colonel Henry H. Lyman, of Oswego, in nomination for the new post of Excise Commissioner created by the Raines Liquor Tax law. He will receive a salary of $5000 a year and expenses. Mr. Lyman will have the appointment of a deputy at a salary of $4000, a secretary at a salary of $2000, a financial clerk at a salary of $1800; three special deputies, one in New York, at a salary of $4000, one in Brooklyn at $3000, and one in Buffalo, at $2000. Also the appointment of a clerk to each of the special deputies. He also has the appointment of sixty confidential agents for the various counties of the State at a salary of $1200 each, and may also appoint special attorneys to assist the confidential agents.

South's Cotton Industry.

The Chattanooga Tradesman has issued its report of new industries organized or incorporated in the Southern States for the first quarter of 1896. The report shows a total of 497 new industries, as against 576 in the same period of 1895, and 617 in the first quarter of 1894. The report shows that ninety-two new cotton mills were organized or established in the Southern States during the first three months of the present year, and that 106 were reported during the same period of 1895. In the first three months of 1894 twenty-nine were reported, and seventy-six in the same months of 1893.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

At Rogers, Ark., Pulaski Duckworth killed his wife and mortally wounded his five-year-old daughter, and then cut his throat. He struck his wife two blows with an axe across the forehead. He also struck the child with an axe. He then cut his throat with an ordinary pocket knife.

Shot the Sheriff at a Funeral.

At Cedar Church, Indian Territory, Isaac Reubens shot and killed Campson Battiest, Sheriff of Cedar County, while both were attending a funeral. Reuben says that Battiest fired two shots at him with a pistol, and he then drew his Winchester and shot out his brains.

Ex-Governor Seay of Alabama Dead.

Thomas Seay, who was Governor of Alabama from 1886 to 1890, died at his home in Greensboro, of grip.

Bloodhounds as Railroad Detectives.

The authorities of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad division of the Seaboard Air Line have purchased a number of bloodhounds, which they intend to use for the purpose of tracking train wreckers who have been placing obstructions on the track between Wilson and Goldsboro, N. C. The dogs have been stationed in pairs at several points along the Wilmington and Weldon Road.

Philadelphia's Old Teachers.

Philadelphia has 150 men and women teachers who have been instructing her young idea for more than thirty-five years.

Minor Mention.

An oysterman of South Norwalk, Conn., went to New York with a boat load of oysters. He couldn't find profitable sale for them, so took them back and planted them again.

The State of Washington has salmon fisheries worth $1,500,000 a year, and catches 10,000 fur seals. It exports $8,000,000 worth of lumber and coal and raises 15,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Albert Shannon, a Kentucky colored man, said that whenever he touched a pistol he felt an uncontrollable impulse to shoot a bullet into his own body. He recovered twice, but last Sunday he touched a pistol once too often.

The quickest passage ever made across the Pacific by a sailing vessel was that of the American schooner Aida, which made the run from Shanghai to Port Townsend in twenty-six days.

At a recent inquest in Vienna, Austria, the fact was revealed that among the comb and fan makers children of only twelve years are found who have to work twelve hours a day for a mere pittance.

Between 300 and 400 persons are employed in making writing ink in the United States, and their yearly wages amount to between $300,000 and $400,000. About the same number are employed in making printing inks.

Frank Buchanan, a rolling milling foreman, of Birmingham, Ala., playfully held up Policeman George Bodeker at midnight and the officer, being unable to recognise him in the darkness, shot and killed him.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.32 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....			21,196
Condensed milk, gals.....			194
Cream, gals.....			374
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras.....	—	@	21
Firsts.....	19	@	20
Thirds to seconds.....	13	@	18
State—Fancy.....	19	@	20
Welsh tubs—Fancy.....	18½	@	19
Western Im. Creamery.....	12	@	16½
Western Dairy.....	—	@	—
Factory, firsts.....	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime..	9½	@	9¾
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	3	@	5½
Part skims, small.....	—	@	—
Full skims.....	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh.....	—	@	12
Jersey—Fancy.....	—	@	12½
Western—Prime to choice....	—	@	11½
Southern—Best.....	—	@	11
Duck eggs, ₱ doz.....	25	@	29
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	—	@	1 20
Medium, 1895, choice.....	1 17½	@	1 20
Pea, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 12½
Red kidney, 1895, choice...	1 00	@	1 02½
White kidney, 1895, choice.	1 25	@	1 30
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	1 30	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs..	1 82½	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls.....	—	@	80
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Oranges, Cal., ₱ box.....	3 50	@	4 00
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket...	7	@	15
State, ₱ basket.....	7	@	15
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl....	3 25	@	4 00
Greening.....	3 50	@	4 50
Baldwin.....	3 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Jersey, ₱ crate..	1 00	@	2 00
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt.....	15	@	45
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb.....	—	@	8
1895, common to fair.....	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice.....	—	@	7
Common to prime.....	3½	@	6½
Old odds, 1893.....	1½	@	2½
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	95	@	1 00
Clover mixed.....	70	@	82½
Straw—Long rye.....	85	@	95
Oat.....	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State Rose, ₱ bbl..	1 00	@	1 25
Maine Hebron, ₱ sack.....	1 25	@	1 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl.....	2 50	@	4 50
Cabbage, ₱ crate.....	2 50	@	3 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	2 00
Yellow, ₱ bbl.....	75	@	1 50
Squash, Hubbard, ₱ bbl.....	75	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks.....	10	@	1 00
Carrots.....	75	@	1 25
Turnips, Russia.....	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₱ case.....	1 50	@	3 50
Lettuce, ₱ basket.....	1 00	@	3 50
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier.....	1 00	@	3 00
Green peas, Fla., ₱ crate....	1 50	@	2 50
String beans, ₱ crate.....	2 00	@	4 00
Beets, ₱ crate.....	—	@	1 25
Kale, ₱ bbl.....	1 25	@	1 75
Spinach, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	2 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches..	3 00	@	7 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	9½	@	11½
Chickens, ₱ lb.....	10	@	11
Roosters, old, ₱ lb.....	6	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	11	@	12
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	60	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair.....	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	11	@	14
Chickens, Phila. broilers, pair.	18	@	20
Western, dry picked.....	10	@	10½
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	8	@	10½
Ducks, ₱ lb.....	15	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb.....	9	@	11
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	1 75	@	2 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents.....	4 20	@	4 45
Spring Patents.....	3 65	@	3 80
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	—	@	80½
May.....	—	@	70
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	26
Track, White.....	24	@	28
Rye—Carlots.....	42	@	43
Barley—Malting.....	40	@	45
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100.....	3 50	@	4 50
Clover.....	6 25	@	8 25
Lard—City steam.....	—	@	4.90c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	6	@	7¼
Milch cows, com. to good ..	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed.....	5½	@	9
Country dressed.....	4	@	8
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs.....	3 50	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs.....	4 35	@	5 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs.....	4 20	@	4 60
Dressed.....	4½	@	6½

MENELEK GOES BACK TO SHOA.

The Abyssinian King Takes 2000 Italian Prisoners With Him.

It is learned that King Menelek, of Abyssinia, and all of his chiefs, except the Ras of Tigre, have retreated, their provisions having given out. This report is confirmed by later advices, which add that Menelek will spend the Abyssinian Easter at Magdala, and will thence proceed to Shoa (the extreme south of Abyssinia), where he will pass the rainy season. All of his troops will rest until October.

The rains have already begun upon the high plateaus, and it is expected that communication with the Tigre province will soon be interrupted. It is believed that all of the Italian troops will withdraw to Massowah.

Two thousand Italians who were captured by Menelek's forces have been taken to Shoa, where Major Salsa, the Italian officer who was sent to treat with the Abyssinian King, and Menelek will continue the negotiations for peace and the ransom of the prisoners.

Great feastings have been organized in Shoa in view of the return of Menelek, who was expected to arrive there by Whitsuntide.

OPENS A FREE COOKING SCHOOL

Gas Company at Kansas City Busy Discouraging a Rival.

The gas rate war in Kansas City, Mo., developed a feature without a parallel when the Kansas City Gas Company opened a free school of cookery for its patrons. This is in addition to furnishing its consumers with free gas stoves and gas at fifty cents a thousand. This has been brought about by the entrance into the field of a rival company, the Missouri Gas Company, which is soon to open for business. The new company has already met the offer of free stoves, and will also supply its consumers with gas at fifty cents a thousand.

Fatal Explosion on a Monitor.

The Chilean monitor Huascar, fresh from the new dry dock in Talcahuano, arrived at Valparaiso. Scarcely had she cast anchor when a dreadful disaster occurred on board. Without warning the main steam pipe of the vessel burst, killing eight of the crew and probably fatally injuring four others.

Boers to Help England.

Advices from South Africa confirm the report that the Transvaal Government has offered Great Britain the assistance of the burgher forces against the Matabeles.

A Menace to New York's Health.

Chief Bonner, of the Fire Department, says there are 5000 unsafe water tanks upon house-tops in New York City.

Newsy Gleanings

The largest and most powerful harbor tug on the lakes was launched a few days ago at South Chicago.

Shipments of cotton to Japan from the Southern States are being made by way of San Diego, Cal.

The Government of Peru has contracted to purchase 800 horses and 10,000 Mauser rifles for the army.

Colonel Beasley has sued Chief Justice Snodgrass, of Chattanooga, Tenn., for $10,000 damages for shooting him last December.

Dispatches from Michigan indicate that unless a late frost destroys the buds, the crop of peaches for 1896 will break all previous records.

In Atlanta, Ga., the rate of losses by fire to premiums received in 1895 was more than seventy-five per cent.

The pulp and paper mills of Maine at the present time have a daily capacity of about 1200 tons. This is two-thirds pulp and one-third paper. About $13,000,000 is invested in the industry in Maine, and upwards of 5000 men are employed.

There was a meeting in London of the Bimetallic League, and it was determined to continue active communications with the bimetallists of France, Germany, Austria and Belgium, in order to promote a campaign in all the industrial centres.

The French Government has given its sanction to a proposal made by Prince d'Arenberg and a committee of colonial politicians to erect a mosque in Paris for Mohammedan worship.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Mr. Call introduced in the Senate a joint resolution providing for forcible intervention by this country in the Cuban insurrection.

The President has approved the bill removing the disabilities of United States Army and Navy officers who served under the Confederate Government.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of William A. Little, of Georgia, to be Assistant Attorney-General, vice John L. Hall, resigned.

President Cleveland has approved the act to grant condemned cannon and cannon balls to the Thirteenth and Forty-third Separate Companies, National Guard of New York.

Secretary Olney called a meeting of diplomats to consider the future of the Bureau of American Republics.

A bill to provide for the payment of the debt of the Pacific railroads to the Government was agreed upon by a joint sub-committee of the Senate and House Railroad Committees.

In the Senate a joint resolution was introduced increasing the total cost of the new Appraiser's warehouse in New York by $125,000, making the aggregate $1,775,000.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Clement J. Dietrich, of Maryland, to be United States Consul at Nantes, France.

The official report of the Inspection Board charged with conducting the trial of the Government-built cruiser Raleigh has been received at the Navy Department. It shows a gratifying speed exhibit for the vessel, which made an average of 18.64 knots an hour for the four hours' run.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of B. J. Franklin, of Arizona, to be Governor of Arizona.

In the Senate Mr. Davis introduced a bill providing for the election of a delegate in Congress from Alaska.

Domestic.

Two boilers in the Planters' Oil Mill, Greenville, Miss., exploded, wrecking the mill property and causing the death of four colored men and one white man and the serious injury of half a dozen others.

The boiler of a portable sawmill owned by Frederick Groves, of Miamiville, Ohio, and situated on the Woodville Pike, four miles north of Milford, exploded. Two men were killed and three injured, one fatally and the others seriously.

Emanuel Ninger, for seventeen years known to the Secret Service men only as "Jim the Penman," because all his work of counterfeiting $50, $20 and $10 notes was done with the pen, has been captured. He bought a farm at Flagtown, Somerset County, N. J., about five years ago.

Five train robbers fought officers in Bremer, Ind., who shot one of them and captured another.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, arrived in New York City.

Colonel Henry H. Lyman was confirmed by the New York Senate as State Excise Commissioner.

A broken strand caused two series of collisions on the Broadway cable road, New York City, during the evening rush hour. Cars were stopped and five persons were seriously injured.

Edward Knauppe, a saloonkeeper, whose home is in Lockbourne, Ohio, shot Mrs. Frances Russ, mortally wounding her, and then blew out his brains with the same weapon.

The Maryland Legislature has adjourned for the session.

At Augusta, Ga., Secretary Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp debated for three hours on the financial question. The champions of each assert victory.

A waterspout in Turkey Cove, Va., drowned four children. In Russell County, Virginia, Charles Holt and child and John Jenkins and two children were drowned.

The Missouri Supreme Court affirmed the verdict and sentence against the Taylor brothers, convicted at Carrollton, Mo., of the murder of the Meeks family. They will be hanged April 30.

The railroad station at Gate City, Va., in which were the express, telegraph and ticket offices, was struck by lightning and burned. The loss is heavy, as the station contained a great many goods.

The "Compromise" School bill, legislating out of office the Board of Trustees in New York City, was passed in the New York Senate, at Albany, by a party vote of 31 to 13.

John Martin, a politician, was shot and mortally wounded by his wife in the corridor of the City Hall, San Francisco, Cal. Her motive was revenge for desertion and abuse.

The Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, passed resolutions favoring a single currency standard and disavowing responsibility for the Washington conference with free silver Senators.

The steamship Paris, of the American Line, went aground near Quickstep Buoy, New York City, but was soon floated.

Rivers and streams in Western New York were greatly swollen by the thaw and they did great damage to property.

Information has arrived of an affair near Fort Sill Indian Agency, Oklahoma, in which more than $18,000 in money on horse races changed hands, two Indians were killed, a Federal soldier wounded and two spectators hurt.

Alvin N. Stone and his wife were murdered by an unknown man at their home near Akron, Ohio. Three of their daughters were attacked and one was dangerously injured. The hired man was fatally beaten.

Propositions were made to the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn to operate the Brooklyn Bridge railroad as a connecting link between the elevated systems of the two cities.

Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, in refusing to extradite Alice J. Jones, establishes a precedent whereby persons living in his State who commit crime in New York City and return home are secure from punishment.

Nearly two hundred cigarette girls, thrown out of employment at an East Thirty-seventh street factory, New York City, by the installment of machines, hanged the inventor in effigy.

The Ridley Hotel was burned at Geneva, N. Y. One boarder, Thomas Danton, a fireman, was burned to death. Engineer Spangler and Brakeman Gorseline were badly burned about the hands and face. Gorseline died.

Warehouses Nos. 3 and 5 of the Pleasure Ridge Distillery, twelve miles below Louisville, Ky., burned, entailing a loss of nearly $1,000,000.

Foreign Notes.

Three French warships have been made ready to sail from Toulon at a moment's notice.

In the French Senate, M. Bourgeois, the Prime Minister, replied to interpellations touching the Government's policy toward China, Madagascar and Egypt.

A cable despatch from Laguayra, Venezuela, says that President Crespo has been authorized to negotiate a foreign loan of $10,000,000 to extend railways. The report of the settlement of the Yuruan incident is denied.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough were welcomed to Blenheim Castle in England.

Dr. Joseph Edward Kenny, who represented the College Green division of Dublin in the British House of Commons, has resigned his seat. He is a Parnellite.

The new British battleship Mars was launched from Lairds's yards at Birkenhead. The Mars is a first-class armored battleship of 14,900 tons and 12,000 horse power, and will carry sixteen guns.

A despatch from Havana, Cuba, to a Madrid paper says that Captain-General Weyler has asked for 40,000 more troops.

Advices from Cairo, Egypt, are that Osman Digna is before Suakim, on the Red Sea, with a large force of dervishes.

The British House of Commons passed on its third reading the Government's naval works programme. The vote was 186 in favor to 27 against it.

Joseph Chamberlain in the House of Commons denied that the purchase of Delagoa Bay was contemplated by the English Government.

The child of Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who recently arrived in New York to take command of the Salvation Army, died in England, and her sister's child died as it was about to sail from India.

M. Sarrien has accepted the portfolio of Minister of the Interior in the French Cabinet.

Enrique Aleman, taken prisoner fighting in Antonio Maceo's insurgent columns in Cuba, was shot in the Cabanas fortress.

Success has now crowned the mission of the Peace Commissioners appointed by the President of San Salvador to mediate between the Government of Nicaragua and the revolutionists in that republic.

Spain's new war budget provides for increasing the army so as to have 50,000 more troops ready to send to Cuba next autumn.

Li Hung Chang, with his suite, sailed from Shanhai on board a French steamer en route for Moscow, where he is to represent the Emperor of China at the coronation of the Czar.

FIRST OF '96 ELECTIONS.

Republicans Carry Rhode Island by 10,000 Plurality.

A VERY APATHETIC CAMPAIGN.

Only Six Democrats Elected to the Legislature---The Democratic Cities Swept by the Republicans---Although He is Re-elected, Governor Lippitt's Plurality Was Reduced---The Causes.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 2.—Rhode Island yesterday elected a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, General Treasurer and Attorney-General. The election resulted in the usual Republican majority. The following State officers were elected: Governor, Charles Warren Lippitt; Lieutenant-Governor, E. B. Allen; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett; General Treasurer, Samuel Clark; Attorney-General, Edward C. Dubois.

The contest was one of the dullest campaigns in the history of the State. The total vote was somewhat larger than last year, but this was due to a movement against license in Providence.

The entire Republican State ticket is elected by something like 10,000 plurality, and the Democrats have only a small representation in the Legislature. There are eight Democrats in the present Legislature, but the next will see but six.

The city of Providence, which went Democratic last fall, goes Republican by over 2000. The same is true of the Democratic cities of Woonsocket, Newport and Central Falls. Each of these cities has a Democratic Mayor, who was elected on local issues.

The Republican campaign was fought on the issue of "Protection to American industries." The Democracy made almost no fight at all. In some of the towns the election was permitted to go by default, no candidates for the Legislature being placed in the field.

The plurality of Governor Lippitt was reduced somewhat, and this is attributable to a number of causes. In the first place, the Governor is not well liked within his own party, and in the second place, he came out for McKinley against the avowed sentiment of nearly all the prominent members of his party, as well as the rank and file.

The Assembly will be very strongly Republican in both branches. This was as expected. It was thought that the Democrats would reduce the majority of their opponents in the House of Representatives by the election of a number of members from the city. This was prevented, however, by the introduction of the license question. The liquor dealers supported the Republicans. When the Democrats heard of this they sent the word around to vote for no license, and as a result many thousand votes were piled up in favor of absolute prohibition. This was revenge to a certain extent, but the Democrats did not get the Assemblymen they expected.

In the city of Woonsocket the Democrats made a game fight and were defeated but by small pluralities. The result was the same in all the cities.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

A Great Crowd Celebrated It in the Castle Park.

The eighty-first anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck was celebrated at Friedrichsruh, Germany, with great enthusiasm. The weather was clear and cold, and the sun shone bright. From the railway station, the Postoffice, the castle gates, and many private buildings flags were flying in profusion, and by noon there were many other evidences of a general celebration. Crowds of villagers and strangers assembled at the entrances to the

PRINCE BISMARCK.

castle park, which were guarded by gendarmes, who rigidly excluded the public. The bands of the Ratzeburg Chasseurs, the Hamburg Seventy-sixth Regiment, and the Altona Thirty-first Regiment arrived at 11 o'clock, at which hour a cartload of flowers arrived at the castle, together with a great number of presents for the ex-Chancellor. The mail brought a package from Naples containing a present from the Emperor.

Three special trains brought